Watchman

Bellefonte Repub

Established In 1869} "Let Us See To it that A Government of the People, for the People and by the People, Shall Not perish from the Earth."—A. LINCOLN.

VOL. XXX BELLEFONTE, PA., THURSDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 28, 1899.

SHELLED THE REBELS!

American Vessels Make Things Lively in Subig Bay.

KRUPP GUNS WERE CAPTURED

They Effect a Landing Under a Heavy Fire from Mauser Rifles Which Were in the Hands of the Insurgent Forces.

TOWN OF OLANGAPO CAUGHT FIRE

MANILA, Sept. 25.—The United States cruiser Charleston, the monitor Monterey and the gunboats Concord and Zafiro, with marines and blue jackets from the cruiser Baltimore, left Cavite September 18, and as already cabled, proceeded to Subig bay to destroy an insurgent cannon there. Owing to the bad weather the operation was postponed until Saturday when the warships, for three hours, bombarded the town of Olangapo and the entrenchments where the gun was situated.

Men from the Charleston, Concord and Zafiro were landed under a heavy insurgent fire, proceeding to the cannon which was utterly destroyed by gun cotton and then returning to the warships. The Americans had one man wounded during the engagement.

While waiting in Subig bay for better weather the Americans discovered Filipino reinforcements moving toward Olangapo. At 6:40 a. m,, Saturday the Monterey began the advance upon the town, which was about three miles east of the Monitor's anchorage. The Charleston, Concord and Zafiro followed. At 7:25 the Monterey opened fire with her secondary and main batteries, the Charleston and Concord joining immediately. At 7:38 the insurgent cannon answered, the first shot passing close to the Monterey's smokestack. The gun was fired twice only.

The American bombarding then became general. At 9:30 o'clock the Monterey advanced to a range of 600 yards, using her main battery. Two hundred and fifty men were landed about 800 yards east of the cannon at 11 o'clock under a severe shore Mauser fire. The men from the Charleston were the first to reach the beach, but the Concord's men were first at the gun, which they reached at 11:10 o'clock. The cannon was found to be a 16-centimetre Krupp gun, presumably obtained from the Spaniards. Meanwhile the warships continued to shell the shelving beach on the east and west side to silence the insurgent fire upon the sailors from the trenches skirting the beach.

Gunner Olsen exploded fifty rounds of gun cotton, in three discharges, in the cannon, which had suffered from the fire of the warships.

The Americans then returned to the boats, the firing inland being kept up to protect the embarkation. The Concord's men were the last to leave the shore and the warships was reached at 12.50 p. m.

Cadet Brinser, with the Concord's launched, armed with a Gatling gun, did excelent work on the left of the land party. Captain Meyers, of the marines, captured a muzzle loading field piece. Lieutenant McDonald was in command of the landing party and the movement was splendidly executed and controlled.

The numbers of the Filipinos there could not be ascertained and no dead were seen.

The Monterey fired during four hours twenty-one shots from her 10-inch guns and seventeen from her 11-inch guns.

The town which was riddled with shells, took fire at several points.

They Do Not Know American People.

A western congressman who has just traveled clear across the country with his eyes and ears open tells the Journal's Washington correspondent, "Coolidge," that "the sentiment of the people, in my opinion, and from the observations I have made, is overwhelmingly in favor of maintaining American supremacy over every foot of territory which came to us as a result of the war with Spain. The people insist that we shall hold every foot of it."

This is a correct interpretation of the will of the nation—there can be no doubt of that. The fatal defect of the opposition to the plans and purposes of the national administration is a total misunderstanding of the character of those plans and purposes and of the great motive of the present war. The "anti-imperialists" have made no headway because they do not know their fellow-countrymen.—Boston Journal.

—The Pension Department Tuesday granted a restoration and reissue of pension of $17 per month to Thomas L. G. Shearer of Bellefonte.

United Brethren In Conference.

Saturday's sessions of the United Brethren conference at Altoona opened at 9. a. m. with devotional services.

Greensburg was selected as the place for holding the next sessions of the conference.

Sunday's sessions opened at 10:30 with a sermon by Bishop Kephart, after which the following ministers were ordained elders: Revs. C. C Bingham, W. V. Barnhart and L. B. Fasick.

After the ordination the stationing committee announced the appointments for the ensuing year:

East District—Rev, G. W. Sherrick, presiding elder.

Altoona, First church—W. W. Williamson.

Altoona, Second church—S. S. Hough.
Bellefonte—Alexander Rhen.
Bellwood—C. C. Miller.
Bigler—George Noden.
Birmingham—M. O. Lane.
Clarington—S. C. Robb.
Coalport—A. B. Wilson.
Conemaugh—J. M. Lesher.
Dubois—W. H. Wilson.
East Salem—Wilson Crane.
East Freedom—O. T. Stewart.
Glasgow—W. F. Gilbert.
Huntingdon—B. C. Shaw.
Hustontown—H. P. Roberts.
Johnstown, First church—J. I. L. Resler.
Juniata—W. S. Tomilson.
Knoxdale—J. N. Hanes.
Lickingville—H. A. Beth.
Liverpool—C. C. Bingham.
La Jose—W. H. Mattern.
Mahaffey—C. Kahler.
Mehoning—A. M. Long.
New Paris—A. W. Maxwell.
Orbisonia—R. S. Woodward.
Patchenville—W. H. Artz.
Philipsburg—S. C. Smily.
Port Matilda—N. H. Newell.
Punxsutawney—To be supplied.
Runville—B. J. Hummel.
Shade Gap—J. C. Erb.
Stormstown—E. B. Summers.
South Williamsport—W. D. Wertz.
Three Springs—W. R. Dulen.
Tyrone—W. W. Rymer.
West Decatur—G. A. Sparks.
Woodland—W. H. Mingle.
Union Circuit—To be supplied.

West District—Rev. L. W. Stahl, presiding elder.

Braddock, First church—I. P. Troxel.
Berlin—W. A. Jackson.
Cambria—P. L. Auker.
Claysville—R. L. Erhard.
Connellsville—E. H. Barnhart.
Dehaven—E. E. DeHaven.
Dunlevy—J. R. Mower.
Dunlo—G. C. Cook.
East Pittsburg and Braddock, 2d church } A. L. Funk. M. G. Funk.
Fairmont—L. B. Fasick.
Greensburg—J. P. Cowling.
Hermine—J. W. Wilson.
Hooversville—E. Sharpe.
Indiana—R. M. Hamilton.
Industry—J. S. Funk.
Jenner's Cross Roads—E. James.
Johnstown, Second church—J. H. Pershing.
Johnstown, Third church—W. H. Blackburn.
Johnstown, Fourth church—T. W. Perks.
Johnstown, Fifth church—To be supplied.
Ligonier—A. E. Fulton.
McKeesport, First church—W. V. Barnhart.
McKeesport, Second church—T. Sharp.
Mount Pleasant—S. W. Keister.
Middletown—J. F. Kelley.
New Florence—J. F. Hayes.
Pitcairn—T. P. Orner.
Rockwood—D. R. Ellis.
Scottdale—L. Keister.
Somerset—T. W. Burgess.
Springfield—G. W. Emenheiser.
Westmoreland—W. H. Spangler.
Wilkinsburg—J. L. Leichliter.
Wilmerding—D. Speck.
Wilmore—A. Davidson.
Windber—E. F. Wriggle.

These appointments were also made:

Rev. G. A. Funkhouser, professor in Union Biblical seminary.

Rev. W. R. Funk, United Brethren publishing agent.

Rev. W. J. Zuck, professor in Otterbein University.

Rev. H. F. Shupe, editor of the Watchword.

Rev. E. W. Hoenshel, principal in the Shenandoah institute, Dayton, Va.

—The portable steam saw mill of W. J. Harvey, at Eddy Lick Run, a tributary of Beech Creek, Clinton county, was burned early Saturday morning. The plant was valued at $2,000 and the loss is covered by insurance. The mill will be rebuilt at once.

—William Benny, who accompanied Henry M. Stanley, the African explorer, in 1887, in the expedition for the relief of Emin Pasha, and who subsequently received the gold medal of the Royal Geographical society at the hands of the Prince of Wales, is dead.

THE RACE PROBLEM.

President Booker T. Washington Spoke at Atlanta, Ga.

INTRODUCED BY GOV. CANDLER

If the Negro is Permitted Unmolested to Secure Education, Property and Employment, Much of the Trouble Will Cease.

LAW MUST BE ENFORCED ALIKE.

ATLANTA, Ga., September 26.—Five hundred negroes heard Booker T. Washington, president of Tuscogee Normal and Industrial School for Negroes at Tuscogee, Ala., deliver an address here Monday night on "The Race Problem in the Light of European Travel." Among the other speakers was Governor Candler, who welcomed Professor Washington on behalf of the state. The governor advised the negroes to listen to Professor Washington, as he could lead them to attain a position no politicians could ever attain for them, Concluding he said: "Your work will aid me in putting down the mob in the south."

Rev. H. H. Proctor, pastor of the Congregational church, introduced Professor Washington. He said in part:

Professor Washington took occasion to thank the governor of Georgia in the name of the negro race and all good people throughout the country for the manly and courageous manner in which he is having the law for the protection of human life enforced in this state.

"With the cleanest and strongest members of both races standing shoulder to shoulder in favor of blotting out crimes," said Mr. Washington, "there can be no doubt as to the future prosperity and happiness of each race. If other evidence were needed the mere presence of your chief executive and other officials to-night is proof that the south desires the elevation and not the degradation of the negro, that the south desires to encourage him and not oppose him.

"So long as the negro is permitted unmolested to secure education, property, employment, and is given the protection of the law, I shall have great faith in our being able to work out our own destiny. The south has been guilty of a great many crimes, but I believe that it has rarely, if ever been guilty of murdering men simply because they sought honest employment.

"If you ask me for the source and foundation for my encouragement over the prospects of the race, I would point you to the negro who is engaged in business in the south. In all parts of the south I have met the negro carpenter, truck gardener, the contractor, the butcher, the merchant—they all speak hopefully and encouragingly. Everywhere they tell me that in business in the south there is practically no color line and that half their business is with their white neighbors. Two races are to live in this country together, and he is an enemy to both who tries to array one race against the other.

"I believe that there never was a time when the negro needed to give more attention to the matter of making himself intelligent, industrous, law-abiding and to the cultivation of high moral habits. I confess that my heart is greatly and constantly troubled by the large number of negro boys and men who stand in idleness about the streets of our cities and towns.

"The negro in proportion to his opportunities has made unparalleled progress, but I want the progress in the future to be greater than in the past. The man who is able to do something as well or better than any one else is the individual who is honored and respected regardless of his race or color.

"In connection with the efforts of the negro himself to improve and to obey the law, it is most important at the present time that those in authority see to it that the law is enforced in the interests of black men and white alike. Any deviation from this course will bring ruin to both races and to our country. The official who breaks the law when a negro is concerned will ere long break it when a white man is concerned. We cannot have one code of justice for a white man and another for the black man without both races being made to suffer. I want to implore my race not to get discouraged during this trying time. Perhaps we needed these trying days to urge us on to greater effort and more conscientious duty. Without sorrow there is no joy; without trial there is no triumph; without the storm there is no strong oak."

Julia Dent Grant Married.

NEWPORT, R. I., Sept. 25.—In accordance with the rites of the Russian Orthodox church, Miss Julia Dent Grant, daughter of Brigadier General and Mrs. Fred K. Grant, and Granddaughter of General U. S. Grant, and Count Speransky, of Russia, were married Sunday evening. Simple and impressive ceremonies were conducted by Father Hertovitsky, of the Russian church of New York, at Beaulien, the summer residence of Mr. and Mrs. Potter Palmer.

A special altar had been raised in the parlor by Father Hertovitsky and his assistant. After the room had been formally consecrated, at half past 8 o'clock the bride appeared at the head of the grand stair case, leaning on the arm of her brother, Ulysses S. Grant third. At the altar, before which stood the Russian priest, waited Prince Cantacuzene, clad in the full uniform of the Chevalier guard. The bride's dress was severely cut, and was a simple gown of the richest white satin with sweeping train and veil of tulle. She carried a boquet of steppanotis and lilies of the valley and wore the gifts of the bridegroom—a corsage ornament of diamonds and enamel and a rope of pearls.

The picturesque ritual, interspersed with music by a local quartette, was lengthy. The services closed with the singing of the Russian national hymn after which the couple received congratulations while the orchestra discoursed music. The ceremonies consumed an hour and it was nearly midnight before the guests departed.

The American statutes are yet to be conformed to before the distinguished couple will go forth into the world as husband and wife, and this ceremony in All Saints' Episcopal church today at noon is that to which the summer colony, as well as numerous friends, diplomatic and civic, are looking forward with eager expectancy.

Brown Succeeds Williams.

HARRISBURG, Sept. 26.—Governor Stone Monday appointed J. Hay Brown, of Lancaster to the vacancy on the supreme court bench created by the death of Judge Henry W. Williams, of Wellsboro, last winter. Mr. Brown will take his seat when the court reconvenes at Pittsburg next month. He is the Republican nominee for supreme court judge and will be elected in November. Judge S. Leslie Mestrezat, of Uniontown, the Democratic candidate, will be elected at the same time. By reason of two vacancies existing on the bench and no elector being entitled to vote for mor than one person, both candidates are certain of election. The governor has appointed B. J. McGrann, of Lancaster, a member of the board of managers of the Huntingdon reformatory to succeed Mr. Brown.

In His 88th Year.

Mr. George Shaffer, residing at Madisonburg this county, and who is almost 88 years old, is reported not in the best of health, general debility incident to old age being assigned as the difficulty. Mr. Shaffer has for years been considered one of the best preserved men of his age in Miles Township. He was born and raised in the neighborhood where he still resides and has always lived there. While he has always been a busy farmer as well as engaged in various business enterprises, yet he has always been very careful regarding his health and the advanced age he has reached so far, is doubtless largely due to the latter fact. He has many friends who wish him continued life and a return to health.

Without a Stomach.

"Some time ago," says the Scientific American, "we described the remarkable operation of Dr. Schlatter, in which he extirpated the stomach of a female patient. It is interesting to know that she lived fourteen months after the operation, and that there was no difficulty in keeping up the nutrition of the patient. The food taken passed directly from the œsophagus to the intestines, and the intestinal digestion was sufficient to satisfy their wants. This was shown by the long continuance of her life after the operation."

—The smallpox quarantine was raised Friday from the home of the last case of that disease in Altoona thus far reported to the health officers, and the city is now free from the dread disease. Since the 15th of January, sixty-four cases developed in the city, the largest number at one time being sixteen.

—Telephone linemen who tried to plant a pole in front of the farm house of Jerome Shultz, in the upper end of Potter County Friday, were vanquished by the farmer and his wife. When the hole was dug Mrs. Shultz planted herself in it, while her husband stood at the gate with a rifle to shoot the first man who lay hold of her. The linemen concluded to change the location of that particular pole.

DEWEY WITH US!

Voyage of 23,000 Miles Has at Last Come to an End.

TWO DAYS AHEAD OF TIME

The Admiral Is in the Best of Health Although Tired After the Two Years of More Than Ordinary Service, Etc.

GLAD TO BE HOME AGAIN

NEW YORK, September 27.—Admiral George Dewey arrived off New York at dawn and the Olympia is now anchored in American waters in sight of Sandy Hook. The first shout of welcome was from the pilots and crews of pilot boat No. 7 fifteen miles south of the Hook lightship. It happened to be Pilot John Peterson's turn, and at 5:30 a. m., he was put aboard the Olympia and brought her around the Hook and into the lower bay. The marine observers along the coast had sighted the Olympia in the first light of the morning. The shore batteries of Fort Hancock, manned by gunners called from breakfast, let loose seventeen guns. The flagship replied with twenty-one, and let go her anchors not far from where the cup challenger Shamrock is moored. The admiral was in his own country again, after twenty-three months' absence. He had returned "great with the arduous greatness of things done," and he scarcely seemed to realize it. The pilot had brought abcard the Sunday papers, and a reporter of the *Associated Press* was received by the admiral in a cabin littered by the illustrated Dewey editions, which together made hundreds of pages in black and white and in colors, all concerning the great admiral and the preparations made to receive him.

"It almost saddens me," he said, "to see what my people are doing for me. The pride and gratification is immense and I cannot express the appreciation I feel. I did not know, I didn't really perceive until this morning the splendid welcome that my countrymen are giving me, The governors of many states are coming to see me, and troops from Florida, Georgia and other far-away states are on their way to take part in receiving me."

The admiral said that he felt tired, but he did not look so. His complexion is a clear bronze, his hazel eyes bright, his bearing brisk and rather jaunty. Some deep lines are under his eyes and around his mouth, but his voice is singularly clear and pleasant. The admiral's whole presence is that of a man in his fullest powers. His manner is gentle and kind, but he is exceedingly wary and did not permit himself to wander off into politics or to exercise those positive views he no doubt holds about the Philippines and American affairs there. His attention was brought to interviews in which he is described as going rather fully into the character of the Filipinos and their fitness for self-government.

"I cannot stand for any interview giving my opinions on political subjects and the Philippines. I disown any views ascribed to me on these subjects."

Alluding to his arrival two days ahead of the time he was expected, Admiral Dewey said: "I am sorry that I am ahead of the schedule. The Olympia has been steamed at the uniform rate of ten knots an hour since we left Gibraltar. Several days ago we knew that we would arrive before Thursday unless we moderated our speed or went somewhere out of our course. Captain Lamberton, Lieutenant Brumby and I held a consultation. The propriety of running into Hampton Roads or some other port in the south was spoken of, but we concluded that we ought not to touch land first anywhere except at New York. It was suggested that we cruise some distance outside New York harbor until Thursday, but we knew that if we did we would be discovered and reported. The weather looked a little squally, and it seemed to be better to be inside the Hook than outside. But the consideration that really decided us to come into port was to give Captain Lamberton a chance to clean up the ship before our voyage up the harbor. Captain Lamberton and I are proud of the Olympia and we wanted enough time at our anchorage to rub her down and make her look spick and span."

The Olympia looks as smart now as a yacht. The anchors were hardly down before details of the crew were washing the ship's white sides and touching up the stains with paint.

A terrible a[illegible] were snuffed out, [illegible] Tuesday night about 500 yards east of Elizabeth Furnace, on the middle division of the Pennsylvania railroad.

When a Tyrone shifting engine reached Tyrone, the front of the pilot was found to be covered with blood. This led to an investigation and a search was instituted which resulted in the finding of the dead and terribly mangled bodies of four persons at the point indicated above.

Although but a short distance from Altoona, the news was late in being received there, no word being sent until after 1 o'clock Wednesday morning. An endeavor was made to have the bodies brought up but this was not allowed to be done until the coroner had seen the remains.

Reporters visited the residence of Coroner McCartney at 2:30 o'clock Wednesday morning, but gleaned no information as he had not been notified of any accident near Elizabeth Furnace up to that hour. The mystery of the identity of the unfortunate four will probably be unraveled today.

U. S. Gunboat Urdaneta Wrecked by the Filipinos.

MANILA, Sept. 26.—The insurgents have captured the United States gunboat Urdaneta in the Orani river, on the northwest side of Manila Bay, where she was patrolling.

One officer and nine of her crew are missing. They have probably either been killed or taken prisoners.

The United States gunboat Petrel, sent to investigate the matter, returned and reported that that Urdaneta was beached opposite the town of Orani, on the Orani river.

She was riddled with bullets and burned, and the following guns, with their ammunition, were captured: A one-pounder, one Colt automatic gun and one Nordenfeldt 25-millimetre gun. Further details are lacking.

Was Forced To Marry.

A decree has been granted in the divorce case of Annie Peetler against Harris Peetler, Desertion was alleged. The libellant was born in Russia and came here 12 years ago. She was met by the respondent who is her uncle and who was 58 years of age at that time, while she was but 16.

She could not speak English. He told her the first thing an immigrant had to do was to go to a court house and report. They went together and he got a paper which turned out to be a marriage license and she alleges that he compelled her to go to a rabbi in Altoona, where they were married.

Mrs. Peetler alleges that her husband had two wives before her. The first one got a divorce in the old country. The second, who was an aunt of the libellant in this case, died two weeks before the third marriage. One child resulted from the third marriage.

Look After Your Taxes.

The general election for this year occurs on Tuesday, November 7, and all poll taxes of those intending to vote on that day must be paid thirty days prior to that time, which brings it to Saturday, Oct. 7. This is a matter of far more than ordinary importance and should be looked after by all those concerned.

Gospel Meeting for Men.

On Sunday afternoon at four o'clock a gospel meeting will be held in the parlors of the Young Men's Christian Association. The meeting promises to be a very interesting one as it is the opening meeting of the fall work. It will be led by Francis Speer. Every man and boy in Bellefonte is cordially invited to attend.

New Water Plant for Lewisburg.

Work was started Friday at the new water supply for Lewisburg. It will provide pure mountain water from the mouth of the White Deer Creek, where a big storage reservoir will be built. The service will deliver 1,700,000 gallons daily, against 150,000 gallons supplied by the present standpipe system of river water.

Death of Captain Sigsbee's Daughter

LEWES, Del., Sept. 27.—Miss Sigsbee, daughter of Captain Sigsbee, late of the ill-fated battleship Maine and now commander of the Texas, died Monday of heart failure at the cottage of Mrs. Rittenhouse, Rehoboth, Del., where she had been spending the summer. Her remains were sent to Washington for burial.

—The Pennsylvania State College opened for the year 1899-1900 with the largest attendance in the college classes in the history of the institution. The freshman and sub-freshman are more than 40 per cent. larger than the corresponding classes a year ago, and there is every promise of a prosperous year. The grounds and buildings have been put in good order during vacation and the beautiful campus was never more attractive.

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...al Locals.

—Foot ball hair is growing full back.

—Millinery openings invite pocket-book openings.

—Preserving kettles increase the number of family jars.

—Townsend Moran, of Philipsburg, has resigned his position as baggage and express messenger on the Altoona & Philipsburg road, to accept the agency for the American Express company at Philipsburg

—It is a great deal easier to be up to the occasion in some shining moment of a man's life, when he knows that a supreme hour has come, then it is to keep that high tone when plodding over all the weary plateaus of an uneventful, monotonous travel and dull duties. It is easier to run fast for a minute than to grind along the dusty road for a day.

—The Cambria Steel company's payroll at Johnstown Saturday was $196,000. probably the largest in the history of the great enterprise. But there were other big pay days at Johnstown also on that day, including the Johnson company and the score of smaller industries in the city, which brought the amount paid to workingmen and others to over $250,000.

—The Bellefonte Lime Co., who recently purchased the Salona lime stone quarries from A. G. Morris, have their plant in active operation with a force of 36 men. The number of employes will be considerably increased as soon as the company have completed alterations and improvements.

—R. N. Ellenberger and family will remove next week to State College where they will make their future home Mr Ellenberger is obliged to travel a great deal, and it will be more convenient for the family to reside at State College where his son, Edgar G. Ellenberger is pursuing his college course there. This removal will create another vacancy in the Tyrone school board. Mr. Ellenberger is director for the fourth ward and his term would not expire until next June. Director H. L. Hesser recently removed from the third ward, leaving a vacancy for almost the full three years' term. The school board is empowered to fill these vacancies. —Tyrone Herald.

CHRONIC NASAL CATARRH poisons every breath that is drawn into the lungs. There is procurable from any druggist the remedy for the cure of this trouble. A small quantity of Ely's Cream Balm placed into the nostrils spreads over an inflamed and angry surface, relieving immediately the painful inflammation, cleanses, heals and cures. A cold in the head vanishes immediately. Sold by druggists or will be mailed for 50 cents by Ely Brothers, 56 Warren Street, New York.

Blew Out the Gas.

Morris Woodring, of Centrefield, one of Captain Fair's recent recruits, came near shuffing off in a most unsoldierly fashion Monday night. Woodring and several fellow recruits put up at the Aldine, Altoona, while waiting on transportion to Fort Ethan Allen. Monday night he turned in early and, before going to bed, carefully blew out the gas.

A fellow recruit went upstairs about 10 p. m. When he opened the door the odor of gas almost overpowered him. Procuring a light he called help and found Woodring unconscious in bed. Ten minutes fresh air and a lively walk brought him around, and he was all right yesterday.

That Throbbing Headache

Would quickly leave you, if you used Dr. King's New Life Pills. Thousands of sufferers have proved their matchless merit for Sick and Nervous Headaches. They make pure blood and strong nerves and build up your health. Easy to take. Try them. Only 25 cents. Money back if not cured. Sold by F. Potts Green Druggist.

Enormous Dividend Declared.

CHATTANOOGA, September 21.—The directors of the Crown Cotton Mills, of Dalton, Ga., at the annual meeting of the stockholders Wednesday, declared a dividend of 93 per cent., 83 per cents in stock and 10 per cent. in cash. This beats the world's record in cotton mill dividends. The company will at once build another $100,000 cotton mill at Dalton. Last year the company declared a dividend of 43 per cent.

A Lady's Perfect ompanion.

Painless Childbirth, our new book, tells how any woman may become a mother without suffering any pain whatever. Also how to treat and overcome morning sickness, swelled limbs and other evils attending pregnancy. It is reliable and highly endorsed by physicians as the wife's true private companion. Send two-cent stamp for descriptive circulars and confidential letter sent in sealed envelope. Address FRANK THOMAS & Co., Publishers, Baltimore, Md. jel-3m

W. Harrison Walker, Esq., has returned home from a pleasure trip to Harrisburg, Philadelphia and Atlantic City.

...BRITAIN HUSTLING.

...y Officials Are Working Night and Day at Present.

WILL NOT BE CAUGHT NAPPING

Double Forces at the Royal Arsenal and Dock Yards Preparing for a War Which Now Seems to Be Inevitable.

OVER 1,000 TROOPS LEAVE LONDON

LONDON, September 21.—Despite all outward show of calm, Great Britain was practically in the same condition yesterday as was the United States a few weeks before the opening of the war with Spain. Beneath the crust of diplomatic reserve the military officials are working night and day, preparing for the signal to begin hostilities, whether that comes or not.

England is not going to be caught napping any more than the Transvaal. While Lord Salisbury is quietly at home in Hatfield House, Mr. Chamberlain is buried in work at the colonial office, and double forces at the royal arsenal and dock yards are straining every nerve to equip and transport troops to the cape.

It may be set down for certain that Great Britain will do nothing to precipitate matters and the colonial office is far from admitting that the case is hopeless.

The departure of the British transport Jelunga for the Mediterranean yesterday with 1,100 troops was witnessed by a large and enthusiastic crowd.

At Woolwich activity increases daily, especially in the ordnance department, where Maxim guns, Lyddite shells, balloon equipments, army wagons and other paraphernalia of modern warfare are being hurried forward.

Advices from Cape Town last evening are to the effect that the Transvaal will not yield further and that if the imperial government does not recede from its present position war is inevitable.

LONDON, September 21,—The Johannesburg correspondent of the *Morning Post* says:

The Boer preparations are as complete as the government can hope to make them. It is believed that martial law will be proclaimed to-day, if no reply is received from England.

"It is understood that the despatching of British troops to South Africa will be regarded as a casus beli. The Boer officers are urging the government to begin hostilities forthwith. It is felt that the Orange Free State can best be forced to action by a successful military demonstration on the part of the Transvaal

Swollen Stream.

With the minister standing on one side of a swollen creek near Perry, Ok., the contracting parties on the other, and the turbid waters roaring, charging and splashing between them, the words were spoken that made John S. Perry, and pretty Emma Moyer husband and wife.

Perry is a cowboy and noted for his daring feats of horsemanship. Emma Moyer is the daughter of a well-known cattleman. The have loved for years. The novel wedding was not an elopement nor was it the result of an idea concocted for the sake of notoriety. It was simply the outcome of circumstances over which none of the parties had control. The rising of the creek and the unwillingness of the lovers to postpone the nuptials are alone responsible for this unique wedding, the most remarkable ever known in Oklahoma.

The minister who performed the ceremony was the Rev. J. Carlock, of Beaver County, Oklahoma. The wedding day had been set and Preacher Carlock invited to be present. The minister lived only across the creek from the Moyer home, but the big rain raised the creek so that he could not cross over. When the appointed hour for the wedding arrived Perry and his fiancee appeared at the creek bank and the minister performed the ceremony at the other side, more than 50 yards away. Perry threw the license and the preacher's fee over the swollen stream tied to a small stone.—St. Louis Republic.

American Cup Yacht Race.

On account of the great interest manifested in the coming Americans Cup Yacht Race there will be presented as a special supplement to next Sunday's Philadelphia Inquirer, September 24,1899 a handsome picture of the new English boat, the Shamrock.

This picture of the challenger is reproduced from a photograph of the yacht under full racing sail and shows the boat under conditions not yet seen on this side. The photograph was taken exclusively for The Inquirer before the Shamrock started for this country, the printing is most artistically done and the picture outside of its value for correctness of detail, etc., is well worthy of a frame.

It can be had only with next Sunday's Inquirer, which, in addition to this special Yacht Race Supplement, will consist of a color section, a magazine section and all of the customary wealth of special features. The demand will probably be unusually large for this issue.

HIDES STOLEN.

Two Philipsburg Young Men in Trouble.

Wednesday's Philipsburg Journal says: Last Saturday morning Sol Schmidt went to his slaughter house near the Maple street bridge to get some hides that were stored in the building. He discovered that four beef hides and eight calf skins, belonging to him, were missing. He made inquiry of the Philipsburg Beef Company, stating that he had several hides stolen from him Friday night and thinking they might have been sold to the Beef company by the thief or thieves. The company had bought no hides lately, but had missed many of its own during the past five months, and George Mock, of the company, telephoned to the Osceola Fertilizer company for information of Schmidt's stolen hides, believing they would be taken there and offered for sale. The Osceola parties told him that hides answering the description given had been purchased the same morning from a man named Alvin Cowher, of Port Matilda, with whom the Fertilizer company had been dealing for some time.

Sol Schmidt went to Osceola Saturday and from the fertilizer people got a description of Cowher and a warrant for his arrest from Justice of the Peace Gallagher. Constable A. C. Millward, of Chester Hill, got the warrant and on Sunday went to Port Matilda in search of Cowher. No one in that community answering the description given by the constable bore the name of Cowher, but a young man named Allison Woodring tallied to the description so closely that the Bald Eagle valley people intimated that he might be the man the constable was after. Constable Millward traced Woodring back to Philipsburg and yesterday arrested him at his mother's residence on Pine street, between Seventh and Eighth. He was taken to Osceola, and at the hearing before Justice Gallagher implicated William Potter, of Philipsburg, the watchman at the slaughter house of the Philipsburg Beef company. A warrant for Potter was issued and he, too, was arrested, and with Woodring placed under bail of $300 for appearance at December court. Potter says he is in no way guilty. Neither of the men have been able to get bail and will be taken to Clearfield jail this evening.

The books of the Osceola Fertilizer company show that Woodring has sold them hides to the amount of $215.78. The Philipsburg Beef company learn that they have lost about $190 in stolen hides.

NEW ADJUTANT APPOINTED.

Col. Theodore Burchfield Names Col. W. Fred Reynolds for that Position.

On Thursday Col. Theodore Burchfield, of Altoona, announced the appointment of an adjutant for the Fifth Regiment. National Guard of Pennsylvania.

The lucky aspirant for this position was Lieutenant Colonel W. Fred Reynolds, of this place, and Bellefonte is once again honored. Col. Reynolds was a former aide-de-camp on the staffs of former Governors Pattison and Hastings.

The appointment came as a surprise to a large number of interested persons, but to those on the inside it was known that the appointment would be made.

Lieutenant Colonel Reynolds is a well known citizen of Bellefonte and was first appointed on the staff of Governor Pattison on July 13th 1893. He is deeply interested in military matters and is the owner of Company B's splendid armory.

Hunters, Paste This in Your Hat.

The following amounts will be paid for scalps of certain animals killed in the Commonwealth: For every wildcat, two dollars; for every fox, red or gray, one dollar; for every mink, fifty cents.

Game birds may be shot from October 15 to December 15, except Mongolian, English or Chinese pheasants, which cannot be taken for five years from June 4, 1897. Woodcock may also be shot in July. Penalty $25 for each bird shot out of season.

Deer may be shot during November only, and never while in water. Dog hunting is illegal, and the dogs so hunting may be killed by anybody without recourse. Penalty $100 for each offense.

Trap hunting of any kind is illegal, and no person may purchase game or birds so killed. Penalty for deer, etc., $100 for each animal; for birds $25 each.

No person or transportation company shall have in his possession any game whose killing is prohibited. One person can kill in one day only ten pheasants, or fifteen quail, or ten woodcock, or two wild turkeys, or two deer in one season. Penalty from $50 to $100 for each offense.

Squirrels from October 15 to December 15.

Rabbits may be killed from November 1 to December 15 inclusive, and no person may even have any such in his possession out of season. Penalty $10 for each rabbit or squirrel.

Possession of any game, fresh skin, birds or eggs prima facie evidence of guilt.

Action under this law must be begun within a year of the time of the violation. One-half of the fine goes to the informer and the other half to the state.

In every case the fine may be served by imprisonment—one day for each dollar.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

DREYFUS A FREE MAN.

Released From Prison He Shakes the Dust of Rennes From His Feet.

RENNES, September 22.—Captain Alfred Dreyfus at 3 o'clock Wednesday morning left the prison in which he had been confined since his return from Devil's Island and proceeded to Vern, where he took a train for Nantes. His departure was completely unnoticed.

M. Viguir, the chief of the secret service, and the prefect, M. Dureault, arrived at the prison after midnight, bringing the minister of war's order for the release of Dreyfus. The latter walked from the prison to the Boulevard Laenne, where he entered a waiting carriage and was driven to the Vern station, outside town. Matthieu Dreyfus met him at the train and accompanied him to Nantes. While this dramatic turn in the Dreyfus drama was taking place all Rennes slept, and the departure of the famous prisoner of Devil's Island was no more noticed than that of an ordinary traveler.

A small crowd of people had waited around the prison until midnight expecting the release of Dreyfus, but it then dispersed, thinking it was too late for Dreyfus to leave. Mme. Dreyfus left Rennes Wednesday noon accompanied by her father and friends.

NANTES, September 22.—Dreyfus arrived here Wednesday morning from Rennes, accompanied by his brother, Mathieu Dreyfus, the chief of the secret police, M. Viguir, and one policeman. The train reached the station at 8:17 a. m. The party awaited and boarded the Bordeaux train which left at 8:58 a. m. M. Viguir and the policemen only went as far as the next station, Vertou, whence they returned to Nantes and boarded a train at noon for Paris, leaving the brothers to continue their journey alone. It is believed the Dreyfuses alighted at an intermediate station to take a fresh start in an unknown direction.

PARIS, Sept 22.—The Aurore Thursday published the following declaration from former Captain Dreyfus: "The government of the republic has given me my liberty. But liberty is nothing to me without honor. From to-day I shall continue to seek reparation for the frightful judicial error of which I am the victim, I wish France to know by a definite judgment that I am innocent. My heart will only be at rest when there remains not a single Frenchman who imputes to me the abominable crime perpetrated by another.

[Signed] "ALFRED DREYFUS."

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonals sent free. Price 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Discussed the Philippine Situation.

WASHINTON, September 22.—Cardinal Gibbons had half an hour's conference with the president Tuesday. He was accompanied by Father Stafford, of this city. Further than to admit that the conversation related to the situation in the Philippines, Cardinal Gibbons declined to make a statement regarding the conference. It is known that the cardinal came by appointment. A few of the Catholic clergy have been very much exercised by the reports of the desecration of church property in the Philippines by our soldiers, and it is presumed that this, together with other subjects relating to the Catholic church in the Philippines, were discussed.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Making Honey in a Beer Keg.

Almon West and son, Earnest West, of East Hampton, Conn., who are experts in lining bees, made a rich and peculiar find recently. They were over Marlborough way in pursuit of honey, and had released the bees several times from the lining box when they saw to their amazement the last one released entered an old lager beer keg lying on its side. Coming nearer they discovered the keg to be full of bees and honey. The little workers had entered the keg through the bung hole and built their comb around the inside of the keg. Mr. West captured the bees, honey and peculiar hive, all at once, and took them home.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Dr. Atherton's Daughter Weds.

Among the marriage licenses issued in Philadelphia we notice in Thursday's *North American* that of Mr. Albert Buckhout and Miss Harriet C. Atherton, both of State College.

The groom is the son of Prof. W. A. Buckhout and the bride is the daughter of George W. Atherton, president of the State College.

"I feel as if I should fly to pieces." How often those words are on a woman's lips. They express to the uttermost the nerve racked condition of the body, which makes life a daily martrydom.

If this condition had come suddenly it would have been unbearable. But the transition was gradual. A little more strain each day on the nerves. A little more drain each day of the vitality. Any woman would be glad to be rid of such a condition. Every woman tries to be rid of it. Thousands of such women have been cured by Dr. Pierce's treatment with his "Favorite Prescription" when local doctors had entirely failed to cure.

Sick women suffering from unpleasant drains, irregularities, bearing down pains, inflammation and ulceration are invited to *consult* Dr. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., by letter free of charge. Every letter is guarded as a sacred confidence. All letters are promptly answered and mailed in private envelopes without printing of any kind upon them.

"Favorite Prescription" is in the fullest sense a temperance medicine, containing neither alcohol nor opium or other narcotic in any form. Accept no substitute.

Mrs. Rena Hensel, of Massillon, Stark Co., Ohio, writes: "I had been troubled with chronic constipation and female weakness and doctored with different physicians, none of whom seemed to help me. I saw one of your advertisements, and I thought I would try your medicines. I did so and with good results. Took one bottle of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, and two of his 'Golden Medical Discovery,' and I can say I am cured of my troubles, thanks to Dr. Pierce and his medicines. They do a world of good to those who give them a good trial."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are a perfect cure for constipation.

Tripeseller Guerin.

M. Jules Guerin, the self-constituted prisoner of the Anti-Semite club, is a retired tripeseller of La Vilette, which explains why he has a lot of butchers with him. He is a gaillard of 35 or so, solidly built, a great crony of M. Drumont's and received a political education with the Marquis D. Mores. He was one of the band who signed themselves "The Friends of Mores." After the death of the Marquis, M. Guerin took the lead of the Anti-Semites, and, always spoiling for a fight, he has been in every street demonstration which the Anti-Semites have got up in Paris for the last ten years. He always carries about with him a huge knotted stick as big as a small tree and wears a big felt hat. This is the man, moreover, that half killed a policeman in the Place de la Concorde a few months ago during a demonstration. He has done well in politics, and his paper, the Anti-Juif, has enabled him to make money. It has lately been said that this money, like that of M. Deroulede, is from the Duke of Orleans. M. Guerin, while a fellow capable of doing much mischief, is in reality more of a braggart and blusterer than a dangerous man.—London News.

Thousand Dollars for an Apple.

One thousand dollars is offered by the Minnesota Horticultural society for an apple that will grow in that state satisfactorily. A dozen varieties have already been entered for the contest. "The right apple," says Superintendent Latham, of the state fair, "would be worth $1,000,000 to the people of Minnesota."

A RELIALE WOMAN WANTED

We want a reliable woman in every County to establish a corset parlor for the sale of Dr. Nicholas' Celebrated Spiral Spring Corsets. The best popular-priced custom-made Corsets in the world. Latest styles. Every corset is warranted not to break or rust, absolutely impervious to moisture or perspiration. A new pair given for every pair that breaks. Guarantee printed on each corset. Recommended by over 10,000 Physicians. We furnish complete stock on consignment and pay a salary of $40 to $65 per month and expenses. $3.00 sample outfit free. Send 10 cents postage for sample and terms.

NICHOLS MANUFACTURING CO., New Canaan, Conn.

Heart Beats.

Bed covering is intended to give the warmth that is lost by reduced circulation of the blood. When the body lies down the heart makes ten strokes a minute less than when the body is in an upright posture. This means 600 strokes in sixty minutes. Therefore, in the eight hours that a man usually spends in taking his night's rest the heart is saved nearly 5,000 strokes. As it pumps six ounces of blood with each stroke, it lifts 30,000 ounces less of blood at night than it would during the day. Now, the body is dependent for its warmth on the vigor of the circulation, and as the blood flows so much more slowly through the veins when one is lying down the warmth lost in the reduced circulation must be supplied by extra covering.

A Good Idea.

A new experiment in paternalism is the opening of three free employment offices in Chicago, in accordance with the provisions of a law enacted by the last Legislature. Under the new law the State undertakes to find places for the unemployed through the agency of public offices, where those seeking employment may register their applications, together with specifications regarding the character of work they are qualified to perform and where employers of labor also file information regarding vacancies and the kind of help they want. The entire expense of maintaining these agencies is borne by the State.

LADY or MAN wanted to travel and appoint agents, $60 per month salary and all expenses. ZIEGLER CO., 240 Locust St., Phila.

THE GRANGE PICNIC.

Thursday Was a Big Day at Grange Park—6,000 People Present.

Thursday proved a big day at the Grangers' Picnic at Grange Park, Centre Hall, but the threatening weather of the morning kept a great many people away. It finally cleared up about 10 o'clock and the rest of the day was all that could be desired. The crowd in attendance was estimated at 6,000.

The day's program at the auditorium included Miss Helen Johnson, of Erie; Deputy Secretary of Agriculture Martin; Hon. Mortimer Whitehead; W. F. Hill and others.

Two delightful entertainments, afternoon and evening, were given by Fabian & Murphy's Company of Tronbadours. The latter were engaged by Thornton, Barnes & Co., of Philadelphia, and proved a delightful feature of Fair entertainment. The auditorium was crowded at both performances.

The Picnic will continue ever Friday breaking up Saturday. The exhibits this year were unusually fine and were a follows:

IMPLEMENT EXHIBITORS.

James Thompson, Centre Furnace, manure spreader.

C. A. Burgis, Lock Haven, "Climax" stone crusher.

W. O. Rearick, Centre Hall, combined fertilizer, corn planter and drill.

Stover & Meyer, Boalsburg, American Harrow company's spreader made as a box for any wagon. Eureka mower, plows, etc.

Woolridge fertilizers by the Robert A. Woolridge Co., Baltimore.

Mifflinburg Buggy company, buggies and wagons.

E. M. Mower, Strawberry Ridge, washing machines and wringer.

R. P. Breon, Millheim, granite iron butter churn, the Little King.

McCalmont & Co., Bellefonte, buggies, harness, wagons, churns, wringers, separators for milk.

Vermont Farm Machine company, Bellows Fall, Vt., "Improved U. S. cream separators."

P. M. Sharpless, West Chester, Pa.; Star Milk Cooler company, Haddonfield, N. J., milk separators, milk coolers and sanitary dairy apparatus.

J. T. Buckwalter & Bro., Lancaster, National cream separators.

STOCK EXHIBIT.

G. W. Gingerich, Centre Hall, English Berkshire boar "Headlight" dropped July 15, 1898. Two sows same breed. Three 4 mos. shoats.

G. L. Goodhart, Centre Hall, 2 Berkshire boars. Grade boar, 4 months. Sow and 8 pigs,

James A. McClintic, Farmers Mills, six thoroughbred Shropshire sheep.

C. L. Grimm, Madisonburg, Chester White swine. Four Poland Chinas, 4 mos. Litter of nine six weeks' old Berkshires. Four 4 months' Berkshire shoats. Two Berkshire shoats, very fine.

H. W. Burd, Rebersburg, Poland China boar. Poland China sow with litter of 8 3 weeks' old pigs. Poland China sow with litter of five one week old pigs. Four Poland China hogs, three months' old. Pair Poland Chinas 6 months. Three Poland Chinas 6 months.

James C. Goodhart, Centre Hill, eight Shropshire lambs, very nice.

I. S. Frain, Abdera, full Hambletonian mare "Maud," 4 years. French coach mare "Cæsar," 2 years. "Liney," black Percheron mare. 4 years. Imported French coach mare "Ignore," 10 years. "Bayard," registered Percheron stallion, 5 years old, weight 1600lb. "Orie," black French coach stallion, 3 years old, weight 1300.

Henry J. Garbrick, Zion, "Kerman Jr." French coach stallion, 4 years old.

C. S. Garbrick, Farmers Mills, Clydesdale mare and colt,

D. H. Shivery, Bellefonte, "Non Plus," registered Hambletonian, 12 years, 1150 pounds.

Company French coach horse "Kerman."

Al. Bechdel, Howard, Short Horn bull. Pair mules. Pair Guinea pigs.

Mrs. J. L. Dale, Lemont, guineas. Plymouth Rocks, Brown Leghorns, Wyandottes.

M. E. Dauberman, Centre Hall, silver lace Wyandottes.

C. L. Grimm, Madisonburg, silver lace Wyandottes and doves. Bronze turkeys.

Geo. Meise, Tusseville, black Minorcas, white Leghorns.

G. W. Ocker, Centre Hall, barred Plymouth Rocks.

Laura B. Lytle, State College, buff Cochins and light Brahmas.

Exposition's First Special Day.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 21.—Among the first special days announced for the Export Exposition is that of "Tenth Regiment Day," in honor of the boys recently returned from the Philippines. The regiment will be in the city on the 28th and 29th as the guest of the Third regiment, preparatory to going to New York to take part in the Dewey celebration. Both regiments have been invited by Director General Wilson to be the guests of the Exposition management. Both of the commands have accepted the invitation and will take part in the exercises to be held in the auditorium of the exposition buildings on the 29th. During the afternoon of that day, following ceremonies, the Tenth and the Third will take trains for New York. Lieutenant Colonel Barnett will command the Tenth and Colonel Ralston the Third.

"DIRT DEFIES THE KING." THEN

SAPOLIO

IS GREATER THAN ROYALTY ITSELF.

Prayer Cure in Kentucky.

Miss Celia Williams, the 20-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Enoch Williams, of near Forest Springs, has been confined to her room for over two years and for many months to her bed. Her physicians had given up all hope of her recovery. Tuesday of last week she exerted every power within her and rolled off the bed to her knees, praying God to heal her afflictions and restore her to health. Then the thought came to her of a neighbor family she hated bitterly. She got up, walked to the neighbor's home barefooted, and made apologies for her ill feelings against them. After this she walked over the neighborhood a distance of three or four miles, and there was not a mark or scratch on her feet when she returned home. She claims to be divinely healed and to be entirely cured of all ailments. Although she had not taken a step for months and had to have her feet placed on a sheepskin on account of their tenderness, she walks on them now without pain. Miss Williams is now going about wherever she pleases and suffers no pain at all.—Scottsville Reflector.

SHINGLES

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For suburban and country ho use
Requires no painting or after ca
Superior to tha best tin, and cost less.
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39 & 33 41 Grand Street, Jersey City.

Regular term begins October 2d, 1899.
Equipment most complete.
Students received without previous dental training.
Women admitted. Write for catalogue.
PITTSBURG DENTAL COLLEGE,
Dept. of Western University of Pennsylvania, 711 Penn Avenue, Pittsburg, Pa.

FOR SALE

Coal and Mineral lands
Bell Township, Clearfield Co., Pa.
Containing about 500 acres being 1-2 of 428 adjoining lands of Col. E.A. Irwin. James Mitchell and others Bids will be received until October 1st 1899; if not then sold will be offered at Public Sale in Philadelphia October 10 1899.
S. Kingston McCay, 426 Walnut St. Philadelphia. july 20 13t

WE PAY SALARY

to sell our new oil gas burner, just patented, heats any cook stove or range, makes gas out of coal oil, one-half cheaper than any other fuel. Bakes and cooks perfectly. Write for Free Circulars giving terms & showing burner in operation.
COLUMBIA OIL GAS BURNER CO., Washington, D. C.

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.
PENNYROYAL PILLS
Original and Only Genuine.
SAFE, always reliable. LADIES ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper.
Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Place. PHILADA., PA.
Sold by all Local Druggists.

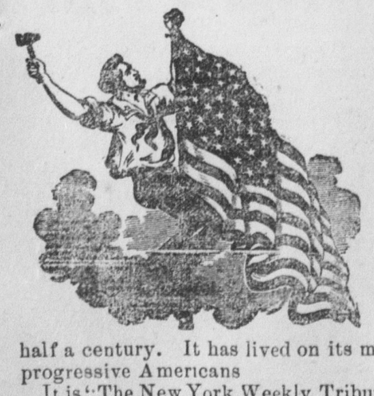
Get an Education

An exceptional opportunity offered to young men and young women to prepare for teaching or for business. Four regular courses; also special work in Music, Shorthand, Typewriting. Strong teaching force, well graded work, good discipline and hard study, insure best results to students of

Central State Normal School

LOCK HAVEN, Clinton Co., PA.
Handsome buildings perfectly equipped, steam heat, electric lights, abundance of pure mountain water, extensive campus and athletic grounds. Expenses low. State aid to students. Send for catalog.
JAMES ELDON, Ph.D., Principal.
Central State Normal School,
LOCK HAVEN, PA.

NEARLY
FIFTY-EIGHT YEARS OLD.



It's a long life, but devotion to the true interests and prosperity of the American People has won for it new friends as the years rolled by and the original members of its family passed to their reward, and these admirers are loyal and steadfast today, with faith in its teachings, and confidence in the information which it brings to their homes and firesides.

As a natural consequence it enjoys in its old age all the vitality and vigor of its youth, strengthened and ripened by the experiences of over half a century. It has lived on its merits, and on the cordial support of progressive Americans

It is "The New York Weekly Tribune," acknowledged the country over as the leading National family newspaper.

Recognizing its value to those who desire all the news of the State and Nation, the publisher of the BELLEFONTE REPUBLICAN (your own favorite home paper) has entered into an alliance with "The New York Weekly Tribune" which enables him to furnish both papers at the trifling cost of $1.25 per year.

Every farmer and every villager owes to himself to his family and to the community in which he lives a cordial support of his local newspaper, as it works constantly and untiringly for his interests in every way, brings to his home all the news and happenings of his neighborhood, the doings of his friends, the condition and prospects for different crops, the prices in home markets, and, in fact, is a weekly visitor which should be found in every wide awake, progressive family.

Just think of it! Both of these papers for only $1.25 a year.

Send all subscriptions to BELLEFONTE REPUBLICAN, Bellefonte, Pa

LOCAL and CLIMATIC

Nothing but a local remedy or change of climate will cure.

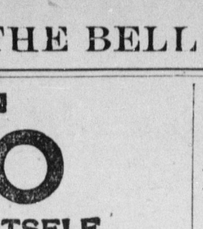
CATARRH

The Specific is

Elys Cream Balm

It is quickly Absorbed. Gives relief at once. Opens and cleanses the Nasal passages. Allays inflammation. Heals and protects the Membrane Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. No Mercury. No injurious drug. Regular size 50 cents; Family size $1.00 at Druggists or by mail.
ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St. New York.

CATARRH



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PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c, and $1.00 at Druggists

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Gives a specialized Bread-winning Education.
FOR CIRCULARS ADDRESS,
P. DUFF & SONS, 244 Fifth Avenue,
PITTSBURG, PA.

Choose

Ice water will chill the stomach, but it will make you feel warmer.

HIRES
Rootbeer

will cool the blood and make you really cool. It's the drink for warm days.
THE CHARLES E. HIRES CO., Philadelphia, Pa.
Makers of Hires Condensed Milk.
"Merry Rhymes for Thirsty Times." Sent free.

BUSINESS PROSPERITY.

Reports Are to the Effect That the Markets Are Strong.

NO SIGNS OF WEAKENING APPEAR

Wheat Exports Greatly in Increase of Those of the Week One Year Ago. Iron and Steel Continues to Advance in Price.

THE FAILURES FOR SEVEN DAYS

NEW YORK, September 23.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade will say today:

It has been for months a wonder that the demand for products was sustained at rates exceeding past consumption in any year, notwithstanding the general rise in prices. But the demand does not appear to abate and the rise in prices continues. A partial explanation is that scarcely any class of products directly consumed by individuals has advanced as much as the wages and employment of labor. But products used in manufacturing and transporting have advanced much more, because of the enormous increase in volume of business done and in anticipated business for the future. Higher prices cause a shrinkage in demand, other things being equal, but this year other things are not equal.

Wheat exports fall a little below last year's, but in three weeks, flour included, have been 8,858.877 bushels from Atlantic ports against 9,253,881 last year, and 1,-021,298 from Pacific ports against 907,561 last year. But western receipts have been 21,759,852 bus. against 23,029,078 last year and even more impressive are the receipts of 18,515,932 bushels of corn against 11,-177,483 last year, and the exports of 9,-021,427 bushels against 5,943,966 last year. Prices moved little either way until Friday, when a sharp advance made the week's gain ¼c.

When men pay $3 to $5 per ton more than the latest quoted prices for iron products in order to get early deliveries, it is because delay is threatened on works or railroad bridges, vessels and machinery, promising a net profit many times the cost of a small fraction of the material. In such circumstances, as in much of the reconstruction and expansion now going on, present cost counts for little compared with the earning power of the finished product in a time like this. Bessemer and anthracite pig are unchanged. Grey Forge at Pittsburg and Chicago and Southern pig iron are higher, bars $2 per ton higher, and plates $3 per ton and rails $1 a ton. Most of the business is for next year, with premiums paid for more speedy delivery.

Failures for the week have been 154 in the United States, against 173 last year, and 18 in Canada, against 16 last year.

For Over Fifty Years.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by all druggists in all parts of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind.

Their Fortieth Anniversary.

The African Methodist Episcopal church of this place celebrated its 40th anniversary Friday evening at the church on St. Paul street. It was largely attended and proved very interesting. Excellent addresses were made by D. F. Fortney, Esq., Rev. H. C. Holloway, pastor of the Lutheran church; Rev. C. H. Woodson, pastor of the A. M. E. church; Rev. Chas. Asbury, of Williamsport; Abram Jackson and William Mills.

These services were also in commemoration of the emancipation of four millions of negroes, which was enacted September 22d, 1862.

Clark Cone Dead

Clark Cone died in South Philipsburg Wednesday morning of paralysis, aged 72 years. His wife preceded him to the grave two years ago. Mr. Cone has lived in this vicinity since 1865, having come from New York state. He is survived by three sons, Charley, of Johnstown, William of Barnesboro, and Fred, of Windber, also one daughter, Mrs. Thomas H. Norris, of this city.—Philipsburg Journal.

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BALD EAGLE VALLEY—PENNSYLVANIA Railroad Division. Daily except Sunday. Schedule in effect on and after July 10, 1899.

Westward.					Eastward.		
55	53	51		50	52	54	
p m	p m	a m		a m	p m	p m	
3 45	12 10	8 55	Lock Haven	10 30	2 45	9 0	
3 49		8 59	Flemington	10 24	2 39	9 26	
3 51	12 16	9 01	Mill Hall	10 22	2 37	9 24	
4 02	12 26	9 12	Beech Creek	10 11	2 25	9 13	
4 05	12 29	9 15	Eagleville	10 08	2 24	9 10	
4 11	12 38	9 24	Howard	9 59	2 14	9 01	
4 20		9 30	Mount Eagle	9 53	2 08		
4 25	12 48	9 34	Curtin	9 49	2 04	8 51	
4 32	12 55	9 41	Milesburg	9 40	1 55	8 43	
4 44	1 05	9 53	Bellefonte	9 28	1 42	8 31	
4 53	1 13	10 01	Milesburg	9 18	1 33	8 23	
4 56	1 16	10 04	Snow Shoe Int	9 15	1 30	8 20	
5 03	1 24	10 11	Unionville	9 07	1 23	8 12	
5 12	1 31	10 20	Julian	8 58	1 14	8 3	
5 21	1 39	10 28	Martha	8 49	1 06		
5 28	1 45	10 36	Port Matilda	8 42	1 00	7 47	
5 35	1 51	10 44	Hannah	8 35	12 54	7 40	
5 37		10 46	Fowler	8 33	12 52	7 38	
5 40		10 49	Dix	8 30	12 50	7 35	
5 46	2 01	10 56	Bald Eagle	8 24	12 44	7 29	
5 50	2 05	11 00	Vail	8 20	12 40	7 25	
5 54	2 09	11 04	East Tyrone	8 16	12 36	7 21	
6 00	2 15	11 10	Tyrone	8 10	12 30	7 15	
p m	p m	a m		a m	p m	p m	

Nos. 50 and 55 will run daily.

PENNSYLVANIA R. R. AND BRANCHES Schedule in effect July 10, 1899.

Via Tyrone—Westward.

Leave Bellefonte 9.53 a m, arrive at Tyrone 11.10 a m, at Altoona 1 p m, at Pittsburg 5.50 p m
Leave Bellefonte 1.05 p m, arrive at Tyrone 2.15 p m, at Altoona 3.10 p m at Pittsburg 6.55 p m
Leave Bellefonte 4.44 p m, arrive at Tyrone 6.00 p m, at Altoona 7.40 p m, at Pittsburg 11 30 p m

Via Tyrone—Eastward.

Leave Bellefonte 9.53 a m, arrive at Tyrone 10.10, at Harrisburg 2.40 p m, at Philadelphia 5.47 p m
Leave Bellefonte 1.05 p m, arrive at Tyrone 2.15 p m, at Harrisburg 6.45 p m, at Philadelphia 10.20 p m
Leave Bellefonte 4.44 p m, arrive at Tyrone 6.00 p m, at Harrisburg 10 p m

Via Lock Haven—Northward.

Leave Bellefonte 9.32 a m, arrive at Lock Haven 10.30 a m
Leave Bellefonte 1.42 p m, arrive at Lock Haven 2.43 p m, at Williamsport 3.50 p m
Leave Bellefonte 8.31 p m, arrive at Lock Haven 9.30 p m

Via Lock Haven—Eastward.

Leave Bellefonte 9.32 a m, arrive at Lock Haven 10.30 a m, leave Williamsport 12 40 p m, arrive at Harrisburg 3.20 p m, at Philadelphia at 6.25 p m
Leave Bellefonte 1.42 p m, arrive at Lock Haven 2.43 p m, arrive at Williamsport 3.50 p m, leave 4.00 p m, arrive at Harrisburg 6.55 p m, Philadelphia 10.20 p m
Leave Bellefonte 8.31 p m arrive at Lock Haven 9.30 p m, leave Williamsport 12.50 a m, arrive at Harrisburg 3.40 a m, arrive at Philadelphia 6.52 a m

Via Lewisburg.

Leave Bellefonte at 6.40 a m, arrive at Lewisburg at 9.05 a m, Montandon 9.15 a m Harrisburg 11.30 a m, Philadelphia 3.00 p m.
Leave Bellefonte 2.15 p m, arrive at Lewisburg 4.47, at Harrisburg 6.55 p m, Philadelphia at 10.20 p m

For full information time tables, maps, fare, &c., call on Ticket Agents, or address Thos. E. Watt, Pass. Agent Western District. No. 360 Fifth Ave., Pittsburg.
J. R. WOOD, Gen. Pass Agt.
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TYRONE AND CLEARFIELD RAILROAD. Time table in effect July. 10, 1899.

NORTHWARD. EXPRESS.	NORTHWARD. DAY EXPRESS.	NORTHWARD. MAIL.	STATIONS.	SOUTHWARD. EXPRESS.	SOUTHWARD. DAY EXPRESS.	SOUTHWARD. MAIL.
P M	P M	A M	Lv Ar	P M	A M	P M
7 20	3 20	8 20	Tyrone	8 50	11 20	6 10
7 26	3 26	8 26	East Tyrone	8 49	11 14	6 04
7 28	3 28	8 28	Tyrone S		11 12	6 02
7 31	3 30	8 31	Vail	8 45	11 09	5 57
7 41	3 40	8 42	Vanscoyoc	8 38	11 02	5 52
7 45	3 44	8 47	Gardner	8 35	10 59	5 48
7 54	3 53	8 57	Mt. Pleasant	8 27	10 51	5 36
8 00	5 59	9 05	Summit	8 20	10 44	5 32
8 05	4 03	9 09	Sandy Ridge	8 14	10 38	5 27
8 06	4 05	9 11	Retort	8 11	10 35	5 21
8 07	4 06	9 12	Powelton	8 09	10 33	5 19
8 15	4 12	9 19	Osceola	7 59	10 23	5 08
		9 26	Osceola Junct		10 20	5 04
8 19	4 16	9 29	Boynton	7 55	10 17	5 01
8 23	4 20	9 33	Steiners	7 51	10 13	4 57
8 26	4 23	9 40	Philipsburg	7 50	10 12	4 56
8 31	4 29	9 48	Graham	7 46	10 07	4 51
8 36	4 34	9 50	Blue Ball	7 41	10 02	4 46
8 42	4 40	9 56	Wallaceton	7 36	9 56	4 39
8 47	4 45	10 02	Bigler	7 31	9 50	4 33
8 53	4 50	10 08	Woodland	7 26	9 45	4 27
8 56	4 54	10 11	Mineral Spr'gs	7 23	9 42	4 25
9 00	4 58	10 15	Barrett	7 21	9 39	4 20
9 05	5 03	10 22	Leonard	7 17	9 35	4 15
9 14	5 12	10 32	Riverview	7 09	9 26	4 09
9 20	5 18	10 39	Susque. Bridge	7 04	9 20	4 03
9 25	5 37	10 44	Curwensville	7 00	9 15	3 56
	5 43	10 50	Rustic	6 54		3 51
	5 51	10 58	Stronach	6 46		3 35
	5 57	11 04	Grampian	6 49		3 27
P M	P M	P M	Ar Lv	P M	A M	3 21 P M

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF PENNSYLVANIA. Condensed Time Table.

READ DOWN. No. 1	No. 5	No. 3	Nov. 21, 1898.	No. 6	No. 2	READ UP. No. 4
a.m.	p.m.	p.m.	Lv. Ar.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m
*7 10	*7 50	12 40	Bellefonte	10 17	9 40	5 16
7 22		2 52	Nigh	10 04	9 27	*4 57
7 28	8 02	2 58	Zion	9 59	9 21	4 51
7 33	8 08	3 03	Hecla Park	9 54	9 16	4 46
7 35	8 13	3 05	Dunkles	9 52	9 14	4 44
7 39	8 15	3 09	Hublersburg	9 49	9 10	4 40
7 43	8 19	3 13	Snydertown	9 46	9 06	4 36
7 46	8 23	3 16	Nittany	9 44	9 03	4 33
7 48	8 26	3 18	Huston	9 42	9 00	4 30
7 51	8 29	3 21	Lamar	9 40	8 57	4 27
7 53	8 32	3 23	Clintondale	9 38	8 54	4 24
7 57	8 35	3 27	Krider's S'n'g	9 34	8 49	4 19
8 02	8 39	3 32	Mackeyville	9 30	8 43	4 13
8 08	8 44	3 38	Cedar Springs	9 24	8 37	4 07
8 10	8 50	3 40	Salona	9 22	8 35	4 05
8 15	8 52	3 45	Mill Hall	9 17	*8 30	*4 00
	8 57		(BEECH CREEK R. R.)			
11 45			Jersey Shore		7 55	3 25
12 20	9 50		Arr. WM'PORT Lve		7 21	*2 56
12 34	10 25		Lve WM'PORT Arr		*6 85	2 30
	11 30		(PHILA AND READING RY)			
8 29			PHILA		11 30	*8 36
19 40	7 00		NEW YORK (Via Phila)		20 00	*4 30
p.m.	*9 30		Ar. Lv.		p.m.	a.m.

*Daily. † Week Days. § 6 00 p. m. Sundays 10 55 a. m. Sunday.

Philadelphia Sleeping Car attached to East bound train from Williamsport at 11.30 p m and west-bound from Philadelphia at 11 36 p. m.

J. W GEPHART. General Superintendent.

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD. In effect July 10, 1899.

Westward.				Eastward.	
p m	a m		a m	p m	
1 38	5 40	Montandon	9 15	1 0	
1 45	6 35	Lewisburg	9 05	4 47	
1 57	6 47	Vicksburg	8 53	4 35	
2 05	6 55	Mifflinburg	8 45	4 27	
2 15	7 07	Millmont	8 33	4 16	
2 23	7 13	Glen Iron	8 26	4 08	
2 51	7 40	Paddy Mountain	8 00	3 40	
3 02	7 50	Coburn	7 50	3 32	
3 08	7 57	Zerby	7 43	3 25	
3 17	8 05	Rising Spring	7 35	3 17	
3 23	8 11	Penns Cave	7 28	3 0	
3 30	8 18	Centre Hall	7 22	3 02	
3 35	8 24	Gregg	7 17	2 55	
3 42	8 31	Linden Hall	7 10	2 48	
3 46	8 35	Oak Hall	7 06	2 43	
3 50	8 39	Lemont	7 02	2 38	
3 54	8 43	Dale Summit	6 57	2 34	
3 03	8 52	Pleasant Gap	6 48	2 4	
4 06	8 55	Axemann	6 45	2 21	
4 10	9 00	Bellefonte	6 40	2 1	

Altoona and Philipsburg Connecting RAILROAD.
Condensed time table in effect July 10, 1899.

EASTWARD—Week Days.

Ramey	7 00	7 40	9 00	1 00	4 10	5 20
Houtzdale	7 14	7 58	9 14	1 14	4 24	5 34
Osceola Mills	7 33	8 38	9 33	1 33	4 43	6 43
Philipsburg	7 47	8 56	9 47	1 47	4 57	6 57

WESTWARD—Week Days.

	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Philipsburg	8 00	11 00	3 00	5 10	6 10	8 1
Osceola Mills	8 18	11 15	3 15	5 25	6 25	8 16
Houtzdale	8 34	11 34	3 34	5 44	6 44	8 34
Ramey	8 47	11 47	3 47	5 57	7 10	8 57

Read Down. SUNDAY TRAINS. Read Up.

P.M.	P.M.	A.M.		A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
6 10	12 43	8 38	Ramey	10 27	2 47	8 57
6 24	12 57	8 52	Houtzdale	10 14	2 34	8 44
6 43	1 16	9 25	Osceola Mills	9 55	2 15	8 25
6 57	1 30	9 25	Philipsburg	9 40	2 00	8 1

CONNECTIONS—At Philipsburg (Union Station) with all Beech Creek Railroad trains for and from Bellefonte, Lock Haven, Williamsport, Reading, Philadelphia and New York; Lawrenceville, Corning, Watkins, Geneva and Lyons; Clearfield Mahaffey and Patton; Curwensville, DuBois, Punxsutawney, Ridgway, Bradford, Buffalo and Rochester.

At Osceola for Houtzdale and Ramey with P. R. R. train leaving Tyrone at 7 20 p. m.

For full information, apply to

G. M. BOOD, General Superintendent.

BELLEFONTE CENTRAL RAILROAD—On and after Monday, April 3rd, 1899, trains will run as follows, leaving the P. R. R. station.

WESTWARD. College Accm. 1*	Exp. *5	Exp. †3		EASTWARD. Mail. †2	Exp †4	Exp 6*
a.m	p m	a m	Lv Ar	a m	p m	p.m. m
6 30	4 15	10 30	Bellefonte	8 5	2 40	6 4
6 35	4 21	10 37	Coleville	8 40	2 25	6 3
f638	f4 25	f10 42	Morris	f 8	f2 22	f6
f643	f4 28	f10 47	Whitmer	f8 35	f2 7	f6 2
f646	f4 33	f10 53	Hunters	f8 31	f2 10	f6
f650	f4 36	f10 56	Filmore	f8 28	f2 06	f6
f655	f4 40	f11 02	Erlarly	f8 24	f2 00	f6 1
7 00	4 43	11 05	Waddle	8 20	1 55	6 1
f703	f4 45	f11 08	Lambourn	f8 18	f1 52	f6
f712	f4 55	f11 20	Krumrine	f8 07	f1 37	f5 5
7 25	5 00	11 15	State College	8 00	1 30	5 45
f727	f5 05	f11 24	Struble	f7 45	f1 34	f5 2
f731	f5 10		Bloomsdorf	f7 4		f5 2
7 35	5 15		Pine Grv Mills	7 35		5 15

Morning trains from Montandon, Lewisburg, Williamsport, Lock Haven and Tyrone connect with train No. 3 and 5 for State College. Afternoon trains from Montandon Lewisburg, Williamsport, Lock Haven and Tyrone connect with train No 5 for State College. Trains from State College connect with Penna R R trains at Bellefonte for points east and west.

f stops on flag. * Daily except Sunday.

F. H. THOMAS, Supt.

SNOW SHOE BRANCH—DAILY EXCEPT Sunday—In effect July 10, 1899.

a m	STATIONS.	p m
11 26	7 27 Arrive Snow Shoe Leave	7 40 3 15
10 00	6 05 Snow Shoe Intersection	9 15 4 56
10 01	5 55 Milesburg	9 18 5 05
9 53	5 45 Leave Bellefonte Arrive	9 32 5 20

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		10	15
		15	20
		17	25
	12	20	30
	20	35	55
	35	55	100

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EDITORIAL.

KANSAS Populists are playing in hard luck, the hardest kind of luck. There was no drought this year and the grasshoppers did not appear.

MR. CREASY is a good man and all that but he is on the wiong side. The people cannot rally to the support of a man who is affiliated with a party that flies the black flag.

STONE, of Missouri, admits that it would be unwise for Democrats to figure on their platform at this time. The party is out of principles, but hopes that something will turn up by next year.

UNCLE Sam might cure the accident fever, which has become epidemic among his troopships in the Pacific, by taking out heavy accident insurance policies on each of them.

BRYAN says that he resigned from his regiment in order to come home and fight Republicans. The country is glad to escape in its army operations the sort of success that attends Bryan in his political warfare.

COLONEL BARNETT will begin his campaign within the next week or ten days. We hope that Bellefonte will be included in his itinerary. The voters of Centre County need but to see him to learn of his admirable qualities and fitness for the position to which he will be elected in November next.

BEFORE the Franklin county examination Board of Pensions last week an odd circumstance occurred. Two applicants appeared for a pension, both of the same name. They were father and son, the one a veteran of the war of the rebellion and the other a veteran of the Spanish war, who was shot through the leg by a Mauser bullet, in the trenches in front of Santiago, Cuba. Both are residents of Franklin county.

CHARGES THAT ...UBSTANTIATED.

...ublican candidates for ...mmissioner, Messrs. Fish- ...iddle, are the chief targets ...ch the Democratic journals of ... county are training their guns. They are charged with incompetency, extravagance and a disregard for public interest. Their record in office is held up as a specimen of Republican mismanagement, and the citizens of Centre County are warned against retaining for another term these incapable and wasteful agents of our county government. The records of the Commissioners' office are correctly compiled and carefully preserved. They are always open or examination and investigation. The record of the present Board of Commissioners will speak for itself. It will truthfully and honestly make clear and comprehensive the conduct of the office for the past three years. It stands today an emphatic refutation of the charges made by Democratic editors against the Republican members of the board, Messrs. Fisher and Riddle.

The services rendered by these gentlemen deserves, in the fullest sense, the commendation and praise of the tax payers of the county. They have honestly, faithfully and conscientiously administered the duties intrusted to them. They have wisely and judiciously fostered and protected the interests of the county and the people. Their course in office needs no defense. Those who are disposed to criticise and censure the records of these men should look into the question before reaching a conclusion. A brief, though comprehensive review of the work of the present board appeared in last week's issue of the *Gazette* in reply to the query, "Figures that Need Explanation" in the *Watchman* of the 15th inst. So thoroughly and undeniably does it refute the charges made by the *Watchman* and so pointedly does it illustrate the financial condition of the county during a Republican regime as compared with the financial status during the previous Democratic county administration that the REPUBLICAN presents to its readers a digest of the article in question with the hope that it will be studiously perused and thoughtfully considered. The article in the *Watchman* to which the *Gazette* replied with indisputable evidence taken from the official records, states that the present Board of Commissioners have estimated the expenditures of the county for the current year at $53,000, while the rate of taxes levied would yield only $41,624.18. The question asked is "Won't the county run into debt by such action?" to which the *Gazette* replied in part as follows:

"A Democratic Board of Commissioners made estimates for the various years as follows:

Estimated Expenditures for 1892....	$44,500
" " " 1893....	44.000
" " " 1894....	45,000
" " " 1895....	50.000
" " " 1896....	50,000
Or a total of.....	$233,500

Then, during these same years, what did the same Democratic board expend? The records show that for the years following they spent:

In 1892.....	$63,211.31
In 1893.....	64.717.06
In 1894.....	66,985.60
In 1895.....	73,778.36
In 1896.....	68,376.00
Or a total of.....	$337,063.07

Then, by the same reasoning, did the Democratic board during the five years named, fasten upon the county an indebtedness of $103,563.07, represented by the difference between the totals above named? If so, the old Democratic board, composed of T. F. Adams and G. L. Goodhart, need to explain to the people of this county how they made up that difference of $103,563.07. If, as intimated by the *Watchman*, the county is being run into debt by the commissioners, here is an item of $103,563.07 that the Democratic board must explain.

Take for instance the year 1895, in which the Democratic board estimated their expenditures at $50,000.00, and as a board they actually spent $73,778.36. Where did the $23,778.36 come from, or was the county run into debt that year to that extent?

Let us look at the statements of the auditors, which are the official records and which contain all the truth. At the end of the year 1896, when the Democratic board went out of office, there were on hand assets of $31,177.91, with total liabilities of $17,476.21, thus showing that the county was some $13,000 to the good. At the end of 1898, under a Republican board, the county had assets of $37,633.33 and liabilities of $14,161.16. At this time the county was $23,472.18 to the good. In other words, the county today is $9,000 better off than when the present Republican board took hold of its affairs. In addition to making this splendid showing in two years of reducing net liabilities by $9,000, the commissioners put on the court house necessary repairs of $4,000. These repairs, etc., were of such a character that for years no new court house will be required, and thus the tax payers will be saved an expenditure of at least $100,000 for a new court house.

But these figures and facts do not answer Mr. Meek's question. He wants to know how with a tax levy of $43,024.18 the commissioners can pay the expenses of collecting, etc., and also the estimated expenditure of $53,000.

The answer is simply this, and the *Watchman* knows it. The county has resources other than taxes out of which to pay its bills. These resources, in part, are:

State taxes retur'd each year about	$8,000
Unseated Land tax " "	3,000
Fines and costs in criminal cases ab't	2,000
Dog tax each year about.....	700
Asylum bills each year about.....	700
Liquor licenses, each year about....	650
From State for forest fires.....	150
Making a total of.....	$15,000

Add this amount to the county tax and there will be ample resources to pay the estimated expenditures for the year.

Something has also been said about the valuation and tax rates being raised by Riddle and Fisher. Let us look at the records and compare them and see what party is best serving the people. In 1896 the valuation for county purposes was $11,965,364. In 1898 it was $11,585,350—showing a reduction of $377,014.00. In 1896 the county taxes were $35,896.09. In 1898 they were $34,765.05—a reduction of $1,131.04 under Republican rule. It thus appears that the Republican Board of Commissioners has reduced the valuations and the taxes levied, and another Democratic organ is convicted of lying.

In addition to paying the ordinary expenses of the county, the board has paid off court house repairs to the amount of $4,000 has increased the assets over $6,000, and reduced the liabilities of the county over $7,000—making the county better off by Thirteen Thousand Dollars than it was when the Democrats left it!"

ON the afternoon of Tuesday, October 3, at Washington, the magnificent sword of honor voted by Congress will be presented to Admiral Dewey by Secretary Long, of the Navy Department. The presentation will be made upon a stand to be erected at the east front of the capitol. The sword has been made at a cost of $10,000 by Tiffany of New York. With the exception of the steel blade, and the body of the scabbard, the material is 22 carat gold. On the pommel is carved the word "Olympia," with the sign of the zodiac for December, the lucky month in which Dewey was born. Below this is the coat of arms of the United States, and of Dewey's native State, Vermont, with its State motto, "Freedom and Unity." The guard is beautifully wrought in the shape of an eagle with outspread wings. On the front of the scabbard are the initials "G. D." and under them "U. S. N." On the blade of the sword is engraved the inscription: "The gift of the Nation to Rear Admiral George Dewey, U. S. N., in memory of the victory at Manila Bay, May 1 1898."

DURING Cleveland's last administration the foreign exports of the United States averaged $67,000,000 a month. Thus far during McKinley's term the average has been $92,000,000 a month.

SHOULD the British Lion and the Transvaal Boer come together with a "boomp" fur will fly and some one will surely get hurt.

PROTECTIVE TARIFF BRINGS PROSPERITY.

The protective tariff does not seem to be so bad a thing after all. Democratic statesmen insisted, during the recent discussion in Congress, that it would reduce our foreign markets, yet we have gone on increasing our exports so that we are selling to the outside world a million dollars' worth of manufactures every day in the year, or twice as much as two years ago. To quote Secretary of State Hay, who, from his position overlooking our commerce with the world is especially able to speak with accuracy: "We have gone far toward solving the problem which has so long vexed the economists of the world—of raising wages and at the same time lowering the cost of production—something which no other people have ever accomplished in an equal degree. We pay the highest wages which are paid in the world. We sell our goods to such an advantage that we are beginning to furnish them to every quarter of the globe. We are building locomotives for railways in Europe, Asia and Africa; our bridges can be built in America, ferried across the Atlantic, transported up the Nile, and flung across a river in the Soudan in less time than any European nation with a start of 4,000 miles can do the work. We sell ironware in Birmingham; carpets in Kidderminster; we pipe the sewers of Scottish cities; our bicycles distance all competitors on the continent, and Ohio sends watch-cases to Geneva."

The fact that the exports from the United States to Cuba, Porto Rico, Hawaii and the Philippines were nearly twice as much in the fiscal year 1899 as they were in 1898 and vastly more than in any preceding year, is proving somewhat embarrassing to anti-expansionists. The markets these islands afford under their new relations to the United States, is very much greater than ever before, the only time at which their purchases from us approached those of 1899 being the years during the operation of the reciprocity treaty framed under the McKinley law. The exports to Cuba in the fiscal year 1899 were $18,615,704, against $12,807,661 in 1895; to Porto Rico, $2,635,841 in 1899, against $1,833,545 in 1895; to Hawaii, $9,305,470 in 1899, against $3,723,057 in 1895, and to the Philippines, $404,171 in 1899, against $119,255 in 1895.

The increase in importations which has been a marked feature of our foreign commerce in the last few months, is largely due to the increased demands of American manufacturers for those products which cannot be produced at home. Raw silk, fibers, crude rubber, hides and many other articles of this class, for which manufacturers are compelled to go abroad for their material for use in manufacturing, have increased very greatly, while there has been also an increase in the importations of sugar, cocoa and other articles of tropical production, articles which can be produced in the islands which have been recently brought into closer relations with the United States, and which, under the new order of things, we should eventually be able to purchase from our own people, or their capital invested in those islands, instead of sending for them to the people of other nations.

THE "REPUBLICAN" certainly owes to Republican Candidate for Register, Mr. Strohm, humble apologies for the shabby treatment his portrait received from its hands in last week's paper. A thousand and one explanations were offered in excuse for the unfortunate mishap and no doubt in one of the number the cause can be discovered. Mr. Strohm's comely features are widely known throughout the county, hence he suffers no loss through the *absence* of his picture among the Republican county candidates presented in our last issue. We have not "turned his picture to the wall" as suggested by our respected neighboring contemporary. We frankly and candidly admit that we did make a horrible mess of its reproduction but it was due to error and not design. We extend to Mr. Strohm, and our readers, our most sincere regret and apology for the unintentional "cut."

TO THE VOTERS OF BELLEFONTE AND CENTRE COUNTY:

The writer has voted the straight Democratic ticket—national, state and county—ever since he cast his first vote, which was for Samuel J. Tilden, in 1876, for president of the United States. Did so because I thought it was the proper course to take and that the principles of the Democratic party were superior in every respect to those advocated by the Republican or any other party ever in existence. What induced me to hold allegiance to the Democratic party on national issues also held me an all local questions and so my ticket was always a "straight" one from top to bottom.

During the national administration preceding the present one, which was presided over by former President Cleveland. The financial and industrial situation became demoralized, but, I in no manner charged the same in any manner to Mr. Cleveland or any of his supporters on the policies they advocated as well as followed. It was my candid opinion at the time, and in fact is yet, that the general depression in question was inevitable at the time.

Three years ago when W. J. Bryan was nominated for president upon a financial platform so largely of his own making. I thought the dawn of a better day had arrived and that the silver issue of 16 to 1 would prove the salvation of this nation. As one, the national Democratic platform and Mr. Bryan as its sponser at once received my heartiest and most enthusiastic support, not only by vote but by work as well. Felt it my bounden political duty heartily support the Democratic ticket that year, and so I did from president down to the lowest county office, as was always my custom. It was my honest conviction at the time that a change in the laws on the money question as advocated in the Chicago platform, could not help but prove beneficial, at least it could not make the times any harder nor labor more depressed than was the case of that time. My argument was "anything for a change!" However, a large majority of the voters had different opinions and voted accordingly and I was sorely displeased as well as depressed. Hard times will continue indefinitely, was my only conclusion, as I had no faith in Republican promises or the financial policy it advocated.

But to come to the point, it is today my desire to recall all the unkind words and argument I used against President McKinley and the platform upon which he was elected. Every fair-minded individual can readily understand why I have changed my mind. Instead of a continuation of those memorable hard times under Cleveland during his second term, every section of the United States today enjoys an industrial and general prosperity such as it has not witnessed since the close of the civil war, nor is it in any measure accidental. What then, is it? My candid opinion, which I am willing to confess freely, is that the present prosperity is due to the utmost confidence the people have in President McKinley, the financial and other sound policies he so ably advocates and the Republican party as a whole which is backing it all with such consummate skill. This being a fact, and carefully reviewing the situation as it is at the present time, feel it my duty to lend all possible help by word and vote to continue the present state of affairs. Have begun my duty and on next election day will cast my first Republican vote, and it will reach from the top to the bottom. I am not the only Democrat who looks at the matter in the same light and who will vote the same way. We as mechanics and laboring men of Bellefonte and Centre county cannot afford to vote any other but the republican ticket if we desire the present good times to continue. Let us begin this year to show our appreciation of Republican policies by voting the ticket of that party from top to bottom.

I am not a "flopper," or a disgruntled politician, but a mechanic who believes in letting well enough alone and vote with the party who makes it possible to furnish me work and means of subsistence for my wife and little ones.

R. B. A.

DEWEY HOME.

Admiral Dewey has reached his native land and the reception to be given him at New York will surpass anything in that line ever accorded an American citizen and it is doubtful if ever such an ovation has been equalled in history. Well does he deserve the welcome the nation and his fellow citizens will extend to him in the chief city of the country. He represents the type of the hero who unflinchingly performs the duty that lies before him, without regard of consequences to himself—without fear of the evil or concern for the good fortune that may come to him in doing his duty. His simple orders to "find and destroy the Spanish fleet" were obediently respected and how well he executed them history will tell in its narrative of the great naval engagement in Manila bay on that memorable May morning nearly a year and a half ago. In honoring the Commodore of the fleet we must not forget the men behind the guns and the officers of the squadron. These brave fellows made success possible by their heroic service. They, too, measured up to the standard of American valor and courage. They, too, should share in the glory and fame of that notable and illustrious event. America expected every man to do his duty and well they did it. All honor and homage to all the brave men of the Asiatic Squadron.

"I AM NOT A POLITICIAN."

These Were the Words of Admiral Dewey When Questioned as to the Possibility of His Becoming a Presidential Candidate.

"I am not a politician.

"I am a sailor; my training has been all that way. I am at home on board my ship. I know my business, or at least should know it; and I do not want to mix up in the affairs of government. I am perfectly satisfied to live and die a simple sailor who tried to do his duty.

"I am not a politician."

The Admiral's declaration will be a hard blow to those who have been urging his nomination as the Democratic candidate for the Presidency. It will come as a refreshing bit of information to the Bryanites who must have viewed the possibility of Dewey's candidacy with fear and trembling.

What it Means to Bryan.

William J. Bryan, out in Nebraska, turn your ears and eyes this way.

A Nation is happy over the return of Dewey, fresh from Manila. The plaudits, the roar of enthusiasm, the great parades, the flocking of tens of thousands to New York—what does it all mean?

We will tell you, Mr. Bryan. It is patriotism. It is the answer of the great heart of the Republic to the tongues of slander and infamy.

It is the repudiation of the Atkinsons, the Altgelds and their seditious followers—yes, and it is the repudiation of Bryan.

He'd a Better Bought the Stamp.

The story is told of a man who gave a note recently without a revenue stamp on it. He said it was unnecessary, as he would pay it in a few days. When the note became due he refused to pay it, and pleaded as a defense that there was no stamp on it. He won that case, but now he is under arrest for violating the revenue law, and the costs already amounted to several times more than the note.

A CURIOUS coincidence is reported from Greensburg. In the same hospital to which James Farrell was taken for treatment after being injured by falling from a freight train at Hillside is Frank Wilson who is convalescing from typhoid fever. Farrell and Wilson were both tried for the murder of old Henry Bonnecka in Blair county and convicted.

THERE is one trust in operation in our country, confined to no particular district but general—the land over, that the interested parties would be mighty glad to have controlled by legislation, and that is the Store Trust System. What an army there is of merchants, great and small, scattered throughout our sisterhood of states who would be happy to be able to say to the "credit" customer. We cannot trust, the law forbids it. Sorry but we dare not violate the law.

PUBLIC OPINION IN THE DREYFUS CASE.

Public opinion in the Dreyfus case has asserted itself with dramatic completeness and positiveness. The doors of his prison have been thrown open to the accused, and the case ends at this point so far as regards the civil or military courts. The fact that the pardon is granted shows that the French Government, like the masses of the people all over the world, believe Dreyfus to be innocent. Practically, the court-martial asserted his innocence when, in declaring him guilty, it averred that there were extenuating circumstances. As, especially in a case of treason, guilt and extenuating circumstances are a contradiction and an absurdity, the court's verdict was in reality a vindication. Two of the seven members of the court voted for direct and positive acquittal, without any compromises or concessions to the military cabal. The other five lacked the courage and the honesty of these, but it is clear from their course that they rejected the idea of his guilt. Their verdict, with its limitations and concessions, was a plea for the pardon which the political branch of the government has now granted.

This triumph for justice was certain to come before long in any event. No nation pretending to be civilized could rest under the imputation that it denied justice to an innocent man when the innocence was made plain to the world, as it was in this affair. The case against the accused rested on a series of conjectures, surmises and charges which had no positive evidence in their support, and many of them were proved to be fraudulent and some were confessed to be such. In no civil court in any civilized nation could the charges against Dreyfus stand a day's examination. They would have been thrown out of court without any hesitation, and with the applause of the community. The reason why the French court-martial accepted these accusations was that there was a determination on its part all along to condemn the accused in order to shield some of the officers in high places in the army. The pardon of Dreyfus, which has for a condition precedent the withdrawal of his appeal for a new trial, probably closes the episode, and shields the guilty persons, whoever they are. The chief consideration with the government was to end the scandal at all hazards, and this, it is likely, has been accomplished.

Never has there been a more conspicuous and significant victory for the public opinion of the world, as voiced by the representative newspapers of the principal countries. Some of the French newspapers asserted that outsiders could not understand the case as well as those could who were in the country in which it was being tried. As there were fuller and fairer reports in the leading American and English papers than there were in those of France this pretense was incorrect. Bacon long ago said that the opinion of a foreign nation was like the verdict of posterity. This judgment was emphatically true in this case. The French Government has recognized its truth by freeing the prisoner. The outside world viewed the case without any prejudice. It had no grudges to satisfy and no interests to defend. It examined the case on the evidence, irrespective of the personality of the prisoner or his accusers, or the claims or demands of the men who attacked the prisoner from the background. The Dreyfus pardon is a striking proof of the fact that no cabal, no interest, and no country can long resist the intelligently formed and conspicuously voiced public opinion of the world.

Yellow papers are trying to impress upon the public that they will be first and Dewey second at the coming reception in New York.

BELLEFONTE MARKETS.

Corrected weekly by Gerberich & Son. The following quotations are taken at 6 p m on Wednesday of each week.

	PER BUSHEL		PER TON
Wheat new	63c	Ground Plaster	$8
" old	68c		PER BUSHEL
Red Wheat	63c	Buckwheat	50c
Rye	40c	Clover seed	
Corn, shelled	35c	Crimson Clover seed	$4
Corn, ears new	35c		
Oats, old	20c		
Oats, new	20c		

Corrected weekly by Seebler & Co.

	PER POUND		PER BUSHEL
Lard	07c	Potatoes, new	40c
Country Shoulders	06c	Onions	50c
Country sides	06c		PER DOZEN
Tallow	03c	Eggs	15c
Butter	20c		

REPUBLICANS ARE NOT BEING FOOLED.

Guffey Talks State Issues to Them and National Politics to the Democracy.

PREPARING FOR NEXT YEAR.

An Address From the Democratic National Committee Which Is a Timely Warning to Republicans of Pennsylvania.

(Special Correspondence.)

Harrisburg, Sept. 26.—Leading Republicans of this section of the state who have been to Philadelphia during the last week in consultation with General Frank Reeder, the chairman of the Republican state committee, state that the outlook for large Republican majorities from early reports that have come from the counties is most encouraging. They certainly are pleased with the prospects in Dauphin and nearby counties, and Congressman Olmstead, Mead Detwiler, Lyman D. Gilbert, ex-Mayor Patterson and other prominent members of the party all feel that this is going to be a great year for Republicanism in the old Keystone state. These men come in contact with the more influential and prominent Democrats of the state in their business and professional relations.

TURN DOWN OF SANDERS.

They declare that there is an intense feeling among sound money Democrats over the treatment they are receiving at the hands of the present leadership of their party. The gold Democrats are disgusted at the exhibition in Philadelphia a few days ago when Dallas Sanders, who once held the responsible place of chairman of the Democratic state committee in Pennsylvania, under the conservative leadership of Samuel J. Randall, was turned down ignominiously in his aspirations to go as a delegate to a local Democratic convention, because it was charged that he did not vote for Bryan. Sanders was attacked in the most shameful fashion, they say, and notice was served upon all gold Democrats that they were not wanted in the party organization. This incident has created no end of adverse comment among Democrats throughout the state. It is declared that this, with other insults that have been heaped upon the sound money men, will make the Democratic vote in Pennsylvania cut a sorry figure at the coming election.

There has been a great deal of talk from State Chairman Rilling about national issues not being a factor in the present campaign in Pennsylvania, but every day seems to make more conspicuous the fact that Bryanism is here to stay, and that no Democrat who does not bend the knee to the silver knight of Nebraska need hope for recognition or standing in the Democratic organization. Business men who have heretofore been identified with the Democratic party are awakening to the fact that the Democratic organization of the counties and state is as much in sympathy and accord with the movement for the renomination of Bryan for the presidency as the most radical and wild eyed of the rampant silverites of the mining district of the Rockies. They are not unmindful of the declaration of the Harrisburg state convention which once more heralded William Jennings Bryan as "Our Matchless Leader," and they know that support of the Democratic state ticket in Pennsylvania this fall means an endosement of the Bryanite program for the presidential election of next year.

GUFFEY'S DOUBLE ROLE.

Colonel James M. Guffey, member of the Democratic national committee from Pennsylvania, has been conferring with his lieutenants in Pittsburg and Philadelphia. He is fresh from the meeting of the executive committee of the Democratic national committee, which was held last week at Chicago. Colonel Guffey is co-operating heartily with the Bryanites, who are in absolute control of the Democratic national organization, and was present when the national committee adopted its address to the Democracy of the country, in which it said:

"The national committee of the Democratic party in session at Chicago to consider the work of party organization preparatory to the campaign of 1900, sends greeting to the Democracy of the nation, with the assurance that the prospect of Democratic success next year grows brighter every day, and we have every reason for confidence as to the outcome.

"The great need now is party unity and thorough organization. The committee therefore appeals to our party friends in all states, and especially in the states where elections are to be held this year, to put aside all local differences wherever they exist and support the regular party tickets earnestly and enthusiastically, keeping always in view the great struggle of next year, and remembering that in unity there is strength and in division weakness."

With this appeal to Democrats to stand by their party in the hope of success in next year's presidential election still upon his lips, Colonel Guffey returns to Pennsylvania to reiterate to Republicans, whose support he seeks for the silverite candidates on his state ticket, that "this is an off year campaign in Pennsylvania. National politics has nothing to do with this canvass. State issues alone are involved. Republicans who want good government should vote for the Democratic ticket."

But Republicans recognize the fact that the greater the Democratic vote in Pennsylvania this fall the more consolation and encouragement will be given Bryan to make another desperate dash for the presidency next year.

The greater the appeals of the Democratic national committee to Democrats of Pennsylvania to get together for next year's battle the less consideration should Republicans give to the sincerity of their campaign cry of this being a state issue contest in Pennsylvania.

Colonel Guffey is not running the Democratic campaign in this state this fall for nothing. No one better than himself knows that there is not the ghost of a show for the election of any man on the Democratic ticket in Pennsylvania this year. He fully realizes that Mr. Creasy, the nominee of his party for state treasurer, is practically unknown to the voters of the state. The latter has not during the few years he served as an officeholder at Harrisburg done anything to attract attention to himself beyond carrying out the plans outlined by the managers of the insurgent Republican organization. He has not been affiliated with the active Democracy of the state and has neither their sympathy nor hearty support in his present canvass.

WANTS TO BE SENATOR.

But Colonel Guffey has his own fish to fry. He would, of course, like to see a large Democratic vote polled this fall, but he is more eager to divide the Republicans wherever he sees it may be to his advantage in his aspirations for the United States senate. This is the meat in the political cocoanut which Colonel Guffey is giving his attention to in this campaign. He wants to divide the Republicans as much as possible, in order to help his canvass for the United States senate. He has mapped out a great scheme for fusion tickets for the legislature next year, by which he hopes to defeat regular Republican nominees for the senate and the house. His address intended particularly for the voters of Chester county, endorsing the fusion movement in that county this fall, was designed to further the cause of the combination of the Democrats and disgruntled Republicans, who have a fusion on the county officers. Owing to a similar combine in this county last fall, the Democrats succeeded in capturing two of the four members of the legislature from Chester, which ordinarily ought to be a stalwart Republican county. Guffey is pursuing the same tactics throughout the state, and whenever he sees a chance to divide the Republicans locally he gives the Democrats all the encouragement possible. There will be show of fighting for the state ticket, but with the Republicanism of the commonwealth aroused and a general determination to support the McKinley administration in its war policy the Democrats realize that they have no chance of electing any one on their state ticket. They will, however, in local struggles do all in their power to disrupt the Republican organization in the hope of helping Guffey in his senatorial canvass.

REBERSBURG RUMBLINGS.

W. H. Corman, W. J. Carlin and G. B. Haines had business at the County seat on Monday.

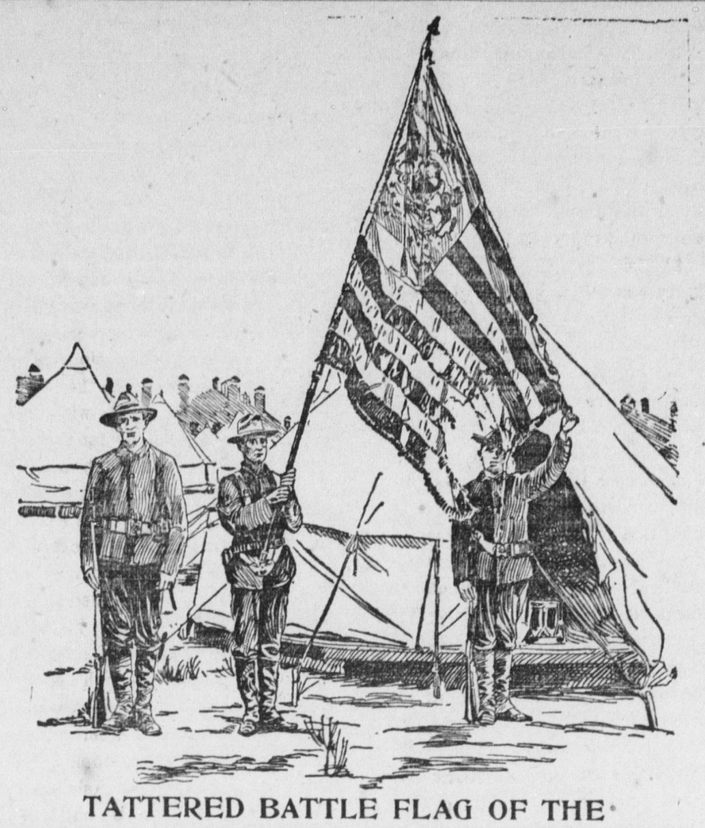
Mrs. Alice Duck left for Williamsport on Tuesday morning.

Percy Kester certainly is a fine painter, he has proven this by his outside painting on houses in this town, but, his graining and finishing on the inside is simply fine.

It is rumored that a young married man of this vicinity was so taken in on one of the faking machines at Grange Picnic that they deprived him of only thirty dollars,

Quite a number of our citizens will take in the Fair today.

There seems to be some dispute as to the score of the Base Ball game on Saturday between Millheim and Rebersburg, but, Millheims own men can verify this statement. Our boys are putting up a stiff game wherever they play. We have one of the strongest clubs in the county and more than that they try to be honorable.



TATTERED BATTLE FLAG OF THE

FIGHTING TENTH PENNSYLVANIA REGIMENT

To be Carried in the Dewey Parade in New York.

A BUSINESS MAN ON EXPANSION.

How the Issue Is Viewed by a Leading Citizen of Pittsburg.

AMERICA'S GREAT OPPORTUNITIES.

Republicans Should Roll Up a Big Vote to Sustain the President and Prevent a Disturbance of Prosperous Business Conditions.

Considering the question of expansion from a purely business point of view, Ralph Butler, a well known business man of Pittsburg, has addressed himself to the voters of Pennsylvania in an interesting review of this absorbing topic, which is being discussed in every state campaign throughout the country. Mr. Butler, who is secretary and general manager of one of the largest insurance companies in the state, says that as a business man he has a decided interest in the success of the Republican party this fall. Defeat, or doubtful victory, means an uncertain contest next year and its consequent derangement of business. He heartily advocates the election of the whole Republican ticket and declares that every business man who wishes to see the era of prosperity continued should exert his influence to help swell the Republican vote this fall.

A BUSINESS QUESTION ONLY.

"The question of holding the Philippines temporarily or permanently is a business question only," says Mr. Butler, "interwoven to a certain extent with the moral question. In all the advances of the civilized races, so called, into the domain of the uncivilized or inferior races, the business question and self interest have been the motive powers. Columbus was not moved by philanthrophy in sailing westward over the unknown seas, but was attempting to find a shorter passage to the Indies, for commercial purposes. His commercial venture resulting in the discovery of America, where it caused the destruction practically of the native races, placed two great continents into the possession of, and at the disposal of that dominant civilizing force of the world, the Caucasian race.

"Today the business question is the motive power behind England, Germany, France and Portugal in their invasions into the heart of the dark continent. The same business question is back of Russian, German, English and French advances into Asia. These great nations are not fools, and we should consider carefully the business side of this question before we decide to run counter to the commercial policy of all the great nations of the Eastern Hemisphere.

"It is not the proper way to discuss a business proposition to cry imperialism and militarism, and attempt to excite the passions as a red rag excites a bull. Neither is it proper to advance theories, ancient moorings and moral questions. We must take the world as we find it, not as it was a hundred years ago, or as we would like to see it. The civilizing force of business is invading the valleys, the forests and the mountains of the inferior races, and we could not stop it if we would, for it will move on like the fatal Juggernaut, crushing out all opposition and gathering to the people who wield its forces, the great and unknown wealth of these so-called heathen lands. We may shudder at the thought, but the work of subjugating these people will go on, even though we stand aside and see other nations place into the coffers of their people this great wealth.

THE DUTY OF OUR GOVERNMENT.

"One of the fundamental principles of our government is the greatest good to the greatest number, not to the world's people, but to our own people. The physical welfare of our people is one of the most pressing duties. Their moral advancement usually keeps pace with the physical.

"Remunerative labor will best advance our people's physical and moral welfare. Our manufacturing capacity is unlimited, our prese... limited, hence, at times ... troubles, communism, po... archy. We have an acreage ... in its extent and productive ... yet the demand for our soil p... is often limited, bringing comm... depression, for much wealth grows ... the earth's surface when it can find ... market.

"The greatest good to the greatest number of our people will be best served by securing by every possible means a market for the manufacturing and agricultural products of the country. This will give employment to our people, with an increase of remuneration and wealth.

But what has the Philippine question to do with this? Perhaps much, perhaps nothing. If we conclude to hold the Philippines we will have taken a step toward adopting the commercial policy of the greatest nations of the earth. If we relinquish the Philippines on moral grounds and the fear of abandoning some ancient moorings, we will not benefit the Philippinos, for the Juggernaut of commercial greed from other sources will sweep over the islands and we may miss our opportunity to advance the commercial prosperity of our people on the lines that have made England the richest nation on the earth.

A POSITION OF VANTAGE.

"We stand today in a position of vantage never approached by any other pation. We are more isolated than England; we command from our own ports both oceans, England but one; we have within our borders a great agricultural area, rich and fertile; extensive coal, iron and precious metal deposits, and the largest manufacturing plants extant. Who can hold a candle to us in all these things? In manufacturing the markets of the world are ours, if we will but force them. Within ten years China may and probably will be open to the civilization of the world's most aggressive force, business. Railroads, buildings, bridges, etc., must be built. With a navy and a small army on the eastern shores of China we will secure to our workmen this labor, to our capital and manufacturing ventures, the profits. The Philippine islands may not be worth the candle; the adoption of a new and aggressive national policy may mean the commercial and manufacturing supremacy of the world and the consequent enrichment of our own people.

"Within a short period of time our army and our navy have astonished the world and served notice to all the great powers to keep their hands off our affairs, a protection greater than the Monroe doctrine. If we but reasonably improve our war footing no nation will seek a conflict with us, and we will be proud to say that we are Americans, and we will be shown proper respect and be protected in every land throughout the world.

THE FUTURE OF OUR COUNTRY.

"We are a growing nation, the most progressive on the earth. We must expand to meet the requirements and demands of our increasing population. Greater dangers menace our government from an unemployed and restless people than will ever come to this intelligent people from a reasonable military power, and a continuance of our expansion policy, a policy we have followed under all parties since the original 13 colonies bound themselves together for the common good in an indissoluble bond of union.

"Demagogues, theorists and visionaries have demanded that the president withdraw the army and navy from the Philippines and abandon these ignorant natives, these children (as we might say) in the theory and practice of self government, to the mercies of Aguinaldo and his army of cut throats.

"What right have our repudiated leaders to demand that this great question shall not go to the people. To give up the Philippines, or make an agreement to give them up, is to deny the people the right to pass on this great and important business question. The common people have as much right to be heard as the millionaires, the repudiated statesmen and the demagogues in politics posing for popularity.

WHO SHOULD DECIDE?

"This question should be considered by the people. The national administration has a plain duty before it. The fortunes of war have placed the Philippines in our possession. The administration should hold them at all hazards, until the people have carefully considered and spoken on the great question, whether by continuing our expansion policy we are to become the greatest nation on the earth, commercially, or whether in a cowardly spirit we are to build around us a Chinese wall, called the Monroe doctrine, and assume the responsibility of denying to our laborers and capitalists their rightful share of the world's trade.

"Labor troubles may cost us more money and more lives than the sustaining of a reasonable expansion policy.

"The people's interest lay in making this a great nation. Great things are accomplished by advances, not by retreating.

"The Republican party stands for expansion and enlarged markets, as well as the home markets for our laborers and capital.

"Many Democrats individually believe in the same doctrine, though their party is an opposition party.

REPUBLICANS AND DEMOCRATS.

"This should not be a party question. It is an American question. Are you not proud of the record of our army and navy? Has not the noble work of our brave boys made you an American above and beyond the reach of the demagogue and the theorist?

"Will you vote to take down the flag, that glorious emblem of Liberty, from any foot of soil on which the brave boys have planted it?

"Your answer will be recorded as in 1861 to 1865. Then without regard to party the word nation was written in the blood of the heroes of the civil war, and today the blue and gray rejoice that the north and west decided that we must govern the south even "without the consent of the governed" temporarily.

"Will you vote as the brave boys ar... render... the flag ... should sp... cided lang... our labor ... vantage enj... other nation...

FOR THE ...

The Information ... Citizen's Statem... able to Bellefonte People.

When a resident of Bellefonte whose statement appears below, who has no monetary or other interest in the article which he endorses, who is anxious to do his acquaintances and fellow residents a good turn, who publishes in this paper his experience with Doan's Kidney Pills—that citizen must have good and sufficient reason for doing so. The following should dispel any doubts which may have existed in the reader's mind on this subject:

Mr. William Valence, of 225 High street, Night Watchman, says:—"For 2 years or more, off and on, I had trouble with my back and pains in the upper part of my spine accompanied by a disagreeable feeling in my head and acute lameness right over my kidneys. At first I thought it was my liver but later found it arose from the kidneys not acting properly. I read of the many cures that had been made here at home by Doan's Kidney Pills and I got them at F. Potts Green's drug store. They stopped the annoyance from the kidneys and removed the lameness and aching in my back. They did me any amount of good and I do not hesitate to recommend them."

Doan's Kidney Pills for sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Mailed by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. Sole agents for the U. S. Remember the name Doan's and take no substitute.

Fruit Versus Alcohol.

Fruit will destroy the desire for alcoholic drinks. Oranges and apples have been found to be the most effectual cure for inebriates. And the more they eat of these lucious fruits the more the desire for drink will diminish, until at last it is completely crucified and, so far as the individual is concerned, is gone forever.

Pumpkin Contest

Will close Saturday, October 14th. All contestants must bring their pumpkins to the store before 3 o'clock on that afternoon.

Early Opening

Of Fall and Winter Clothing, Season 1899 & 1900 for Men Boys and Children.

Hat Opening for men women & children.

Neck Wear for men women & children.

Gloves for men women & children.

Handkerchiefs for men women & children.

Hosiery for men women & children.

Underwear for men boys & children.

Umbrella & Mackintosh opening for men & women.

Opening of Fall & Winter Woolens for clothing made to order by the best cutters & tailors.

Montgomery & Co.

HEART.

town, and they began life for themselves.

It was over nine years ago that Richard had gone away, on a night very like this one, by the way, only not so cold. But Jacob Grimmersby had never seen his son again; a year since he had received a notice of Richard's death, and that was all. For those nine years he had lived alone, save for the old servants, unloving and unloved. "How much longer would it be?" he sometimes asked; as for himself he cared not how soon the end came.

The old man turned back into the room; once more he stretched himself in his easy—chair. For some time he sat, tracing imaginary pictures in the glowing coals; myriads of fiery sparks, escaped from the iron bars that had held them, fled triumphantly up the chimney. He became warm and drowsy. Presently his head dropped upon his breast, and he slept—slept and dreamed of Richard. Dreamed of him as a child again; the boy stood at his father's knee, and he was kind to him—a pleasant dream.

How long he dozed he never knew. A shrill scream and the jingling of sleigh-bells woke him; then a confusing of voices. The sounds were coming nearer—coming up the driveway to his door. He hurried to the window and looked out. What was it those men were carrying so carefully between them? It looked like a child's form. They were at the steps now; the next moment the bell rang furiously, angrily, as if indignant that its long silence should be so rudely broken. The servant came hurrying down the hall; she and her master met at the doorway.

"Open the door quickly; someone has been hurt, I think," he said.

Another moment and the men stood in the hall with their light burden. A little boy, perhaps 5 years old' white and motionless and bleeding from a wound in his forehead. "The child was struck by a passing sleigh," was the explanation. "The horse kicked him, and we think his arm is broken. We do not know where he lives, and it was too cold to take him anywhere else. We hope you will excuse us, Mr. Grimmersby."

Excuse them? Yes, he would; the child looked like the little Richard of his dream.

Had they sent for the doctor, the old gentleman inquired.

Yes, the man in the sleigh had gone for him, and would bring him back. It was no one's fault; the little one had slipped just as the sleigh was passing, and fallen almost under the horse's feet.

They carried him, at Jacob Grimmersby's desire, to his own bedchamber. It was the only warmed one in the house, except the servants' apartments, and there they did all that was possible until the doctor came. It was not long before he arrived, and he knew the boy. "He and his mother live in the little brown cottage at the turn of the Hill road; it is a good mile from here the child must be nearly froz. en going so far, and so scanty clad," the doctor exclaimed.

They found his inquries much as they supposed; presently he was restored to consciousness, the wound on his head dressed and the broken arm set. Then, for the first time, the boy spoke.

"Do you know where mamma is? She went out; she said she would be back soon, but she stayed so long I got frightened, so I went to find her. Then I fell down, and when I woke up I was here."

"We are going to send for your mother, my brave little man," the kindly doctor said, "with your permission. Mr. Grimmersby. The child ought not to be moved for a few days. If you would be willing to have a room prepared and let his mother stay with him for a little time, you would be doing a very kind thing."

Yes, it would be all right, they might stay and be welcome. To himself Jacob Grimmersby said it would be a sort of comfort to have this little boy, that looked like Richard, in his house for a while.

Pale with fear and apprehension the mother arrived, to find her son resting quietly.

"It is so nice and warm here, dear mother, and it was so cold while I waited for you," he whispered: "and they are all kind to me: I like them. Waren't they good to let me stay?"

"Yes, my darling, very good. I am very grateful."

It was over a week from that eventful evening that Mr. Grimmersby, going upstairs to see the child, as he had formed the habit of doing some time each day, heard the sound of a name that startled him. The mother had called the little one Richard. The old man had never heard him called by any name before. Involuntarily, he stopped outside the door. The boy was lying dressed upon a lounge; his mother sat beside him, holding his hand. They were talking softly together in the twilight.

"Will you be sorry when we go home again, mamma?" the sweet voice asked.

"Fore some reasons, yes, dear, and for others, no. It is very pleasant to be surrounded by such comfortable and beautiful things; but it is nice to be at home, isn't it, Richard?"

"Yes, mother."

Mr. Grimmersby did not intend to listen. He hardly knew he was doing so, yet he waited to hear more. The child spoke again.

"I will be sorry to go away from Mr. Grimmersby, mamma. I think he is good."

"He has been very good to you, my dear; you have just reason for thinking so."

"I never saw this house before, did you?"

"Yes, Richard."

"Did papa ever see it?" asked the boy.

"Yes, dear, papa saw it many times."

"Was the house my papa lived in when he was a little boy as pretty as this one?" the childish voice inquired.

"Quite as pretty," the mother replied.

"What was grandpa like?" Was he as nice as Mr. Grimmersby?"

"I don't think he was as kind as this Mr Grimmersby, Richie; but we won't talk any more just now."

Old Mr. Grimmersby turned and went downstairs; a strange trembling came over him. Slowly he retraced his steps to the empty library. Ah, the silence and gloom of that room—of the whole house, indeed! He sat down once more before the fire and bent his head upon his hands.

In that hour, "between the dark and the daylight"—that hour when, in happier homes than his, the laughter of children drives the shadows from the rooms, and softens the lines upon the older faces—in this house there was no sound of childish voices, save the trembling tones of the little boy upstairs, and he was a stranger.

Mr. Grimmersby pushed his chair back hastily. Once more he climbed the stairs; again he stood without the chamber door. There, at least, was companionship—he would take comfort in that. The old gentleman listened a moment. All was, still; he went in. The child was alone, lying upon the couch where he had lain before. The little face brightened as Mr. Grimmersby came toward him; he held his hand out eagerly.

"Oh, here you are!" he cried joyously. "I am so glad you came. I have been watching for you all day."

"Where is your mother, boy?"

"She went downstairs. She will be back pretty soon. Please, could you tell me a story—a real funny one, please?"

"Oh, child, a story! I don't know how. I never told a story in my life," said the old gentleman.

"Then, I guess you never had a little boy of your own. My papa used to tell me stories every night until he died."

Mr. Grimmersby cleared his throat. "Yes," he said huskily, "I had a little boy once but he died, too."

Richard's dark eyes filled with tears. "Never mind the funny story," he said; "tell me about your little boy."

"There is nothing I can tell, child. I can't talk about him."

"Then shall I tell you a story, please like papa used to tell me?"

"Yes, go on," the old man said—anything to stop this questioning.

"Well," began the boy, "I will tell you the last one he ever told me. This is the way he said it:

"Once upon a time, oh, a great while ago, in a little town near the the seashore, there was a house, and it was large and fine, and full of all sorts of beautiful things. But it wasn't very full of people, 'cause the gentleman that lived there didn't like folks much; the only other person that lived there, 'cept the gentleman and the servants, was a little boy, and his name was Richard. 'Cause when Richard was a very little baby his mamma died, so that was the reason he and his papa lived in the big house all alone. Well, Richard thought his papa was about the nicest person he ever knew, but he was so sorry 'cause Richard's mamma died that he couldn't think much about his little boy. So the little boy was lonesome, and sometimes at night he cried, and wished he had wanted him too when he took his mamma. But God didn't 'cause the boy lived, and grew big and studied his lessons, and his papa gave him money and a pony, but he never kissed him; and sometimes Richard wished he would talk to him stead of giving him things. An' after a while he grew bigger and bigger, till he got to be a man, and his father talked to him a long time, and told him he knew a nice lady, and Richard must marry her. But' way off in another place, my papa said, there was the beautifulest lady, and she was so sweet and so good that he didn't want anybody else to come and live with him just' cept that lady. So when he said this to his papa, his papa said he could go and live with that lady, but he couldn't bring her to the big house.

"Then Richard was very sorry; but he liked the beautiful lady so much he went to where she was and married her. An' after while, God sent them a little boy to keep for their own. An' then my papa kissed me, and said that Richard's father would have been happier if he had kissed his little boy sometimes, too. Was that a nice story?"

But the old man gave no answer.

He sat with his eyes fixed on the child's face. It was all coming back to him now—the strange unrest, the thronging memories, that had taken possession of him ever since the night that brought little Richard beneath his roof, were all explained. The eyes that looked so earnestly into his own were Richard's very own.

At last Mr. Grimmersby recovered himself. "Richard," he said, huskily, "did your father tell you the gentleman's name?"

"No," replied the boy, shaking his head, "but he said it was a true story, and mamma has the picture of Richard's mother; she always keeps it with her. I can get it," he said; and, slipping from the lounge, brought to the old man a little miniature, and laid it in his outstretched hand.

As Mr. Grimmersby raised it his eyes fell upon the sweet and tender face of his beloved wife. He turned his head; there at his side stood little Richard, the pale face full of anxious questioning. And as he gazed, Mr. Grimmersby put both his arms around him and held him fast.

There were many mutual explanations in the next few days that followed; words were spoken that sweetened the past and brightened the present. And in the happy future never again would the old man go unloving or unloved. The stately old halls would ring with the music of a child's laughter; the beautiful lady would live in the big house.

A few days later Richard was taken downstairs, and, lying on a couch in the library, he watched for the coming of his beloved doctor. The thin face looked paler than ever against the crimson cushions. The poor little broken-arm lay helpless on his breast. Mr Grimmersby, sitting by the fire, watched him silently; the tears sprang to his eyes as he gazed.

For the last week the weather had been moderating. The water dripped from the fast disappearing icicles; little patches of green showed through the snow; the sun was shining brightly. Richard was delighted.

"It is thawing outside, grandpa!" he cried joyously.

"It is thawing inside, thank God!" said the old man.

The good doctor came bustling through the hall. "Everything is melting to-day," he exclaimed, cheerily. "It's a genuine January thaw."—Ledger Monthly.

Hottest Place on Earth.

When we wilt, swelter and perspire under the afflicting temperature of our hottest summer days, we have one unfailing consolation—it is hotter somewhere else, says Lloyds Weekly Newspaper. In one region only of the terrestial surface is such relief denied. That region is the hottest place on earth—the unhappy area in which the agonized inhabitant is overwhelmed by the fact that anywhere and everywhere else in the world the weather is delightfully cool—by comparison.

All will be glad to know just where the hottest place on earth is. In times past there has been much disputation over the subject, but the authorities are now agreed on the spot I am about to name. Curiously enough, this territory is not a desert, not Fort Yuma, not even the Arizona plains, although a poet well described them by declaring that the lost spirits, wandering from their infernal abodes, stood on the borders of that region, with eyes blinded by the sun's reflected glare, then in terror hurried back to their sulphurous lakes—to avoid the heat. No, the hottest place in the world is, with all respect to ocean summer resorts, on the seashore.

The region of maximum temperature is an extensive area of the Persian Gulf, a part of the southwestern coast of Persia. This territory includes also the Bahrein of Aval Islands. June, July and August are terrific, unendurable save to the natives, and hideous to them. Day after day the mercury will mark more than 100 degrees in the shade. By day here I mean the diurnal twenty-four hours. Think of it, you who look with fearful eyes on the thermometer that registers 100 degrees at noontide. Imagine the horror of striking a match at midnight and reading 110 degrees. It hardly seems possible, yet it is officially declared that this frightful heat is not excessive—in that country. Often 140 degrees in the shade is attained in the afternoon.

The islands are a little group, named, after the largest Bahrein. They lie between latitude 25 degrees 30 minutes and 26 degree 30 minutes north and longitude 50 degrees and 30 minutes east. Bahrein itself is about twenty-seven miles long and ten miles broad. The population of the group is 75,000. The natives are for the most part Arabs, governed by a sheikh, who pays tribute to the Sultan of Oman.

The popular view of the relation of the blood to human character and conduct is marked in many a familiar expression. We speak of there being "bad blood" between people at enmity, of "blue blood" as indicating ancestry, of "black blood" as describing a treacherous nature, and in many another phrase mark our belief that in the mental moral and physical man, "the blood is the life." The one basis of a healthful, happy and useful life is pure blood. With the blood pure, disease has no permanent lodging place in the system For this reason the use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery rids the body of diseases which have their origin in impurity of the blood. It absolutely purifies the blood, carrying off the waste and poisonous matter, increasing the action of the blood making glands, and building up the body by supplying the blood in quantity and quality such as is essential to a condition of health. It cures ninety eight people out of every hundred who give it a fair trial.

Tonga's Royal Wedding.

On the 1st of June, 1899, a new page was added to the history of Tongan or Friendly Islands, when George Tubou II. not only dared to defy the opposition of his chiefs by marrying the choice of his heart, but elevated her to his own rank. After the marriage ceremony, as his bride knelt before him, the King, placing the bright new golden crown upon her head, said' in a clear voice, "Lavinia, I crown thee Queen of Tonga."

George Tubou II, is a handsome man, being six feet three inches in height and turning the scales at 300 pounds, in complexion he resembles the Mexicans (Tongas are lighter than Hawaiians), with a most gentle expression in his beautiful brown eyes. He was educated in New Zealand, and speaks English in a soft, well modulated voice. In looks and bearing he is every inch a king, and, as he stood by the throne chair in his own splendid chapel, awaiting the arrival of his bride, dressed in full uniform, his breast adorned with glittering decorations his crimson robe, ermine trimmed. upheld by two little boys of high rank, attired in page suits of red and white velvet (the Tongan national colors), one could not realize that all this was happening on an island belonging to a group which many readers have supposed to be still lingering in heathenism and beyond the pale of civilization.

Quite a flutter of excitement passed over the assembled guests as Lavinia entered the church, leaning upon the arm of her father, Kubu, Minister of Police. She was exquisitely attired in white satin, trimmed profusely with Honiton lace, and from her shoulders fell the train composed of silver and white brocade, fully five yards in length, which was held by her six bridesmaids, dressed in white silk. The bride's trousseau was made in Sydney and is very elaborate. King George is 24, and his Queen is 19.

Table Talk.

Who but can remember the time when their appetite has been stimulated by the odor of aromatic herbs! And again this pleasant sensation is theirs while reading "A Talk About Herbs," in the September issue of TABLE TALK, and all manner of good things crowd the memory and imagination, and they will immediately decide that thyme, sage, sweet marjoram and the host of others shall be in more common use in the kitchens of to-day. Other timely and helpful articles in this issue are: "The Evolution of a Single Sauce"

"The School Lunch Basket;" "Friends in Need," or easy and satisfactory cake baking; "Household Methods;" "The Early Training of Children;" &c. A sample copy of the magazine free to any of our readers who send name and address to Table Talk Publishing Co., Philadelphia.

Queen Victoria's Pet Pedigree.

One of the pet ideas of Queen Victoria is that she is descended, through Zedekiah's eldest daughter, from David, king of Israel, and it is reported that she has just sent to her grandson, the kaiser, a copy of her much-prized family tree with the great psalmist at the top. It is not unlikely that the resourceful chronicler who manufactured the pedigree intended to place Adam in the position of progenitor-in-chief, and that her majesty very promptly and very properly objected to this, sacrificing antiquity to respectability. Adam, as everybody knows, had no ancestors. He could never boast of his grandfather, as the kaiser boasts of his, and whatever Eve's martial cares and vexations were she never had thrown in her face the reflection that her mother-in-law could have made better apple dumplings than she. Besides, Adam was only a gardner, while David was a king.—Philadelphia Times.

It is said that Mr. Andrew Carnegie wishes to become a member of the British Parliament, for the purpose of bringing about an Anglo-American alliance, which has long been one of his favorite hobbies.

A New York doctor claims that he can restore life to any person killed by electricity. If the claim is substantiated, the bodies of criminals electrocuted will probably be more carefully watched than they have been

A Frightful Blunder

Will often cause a horrible Burn, Scald Cut or Bruise. Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the best in the world, will kill the pain and promptly heal it. Cures Old Sores, Fever Sores, Ulcers, Boils, Felons, Corns, all Skin Eruptions. Best Pile cure on earth. Only 25 cts. a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by F Potts Green, Druggist.

900 DROPS

CASTORIA

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER

Pumpkin Seed -
Alx. Senna +
Rochelle Salts -
Anise Seed +
Peppermint -
Bi Carbonate Soda +
Worm Seed -
Clarified Sugar -
Wintergreen Flavor.

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.
NEW YORK.

At 6 months old
35 DOSES—35 CENTS

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CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought.

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

SPAIN'S DISHONORED DEBT

America In No Way Responsible for the Cuban Bonds.

SHE REFUSED TO ASSUME THEM

The Money Was Used by Spain for War Purposes—American Mine Owners in Cuba Appeal for Relief.

RESTRICTION OF IMMIGRATION

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22.—The despatches from Madrid announcing that the Spanish Government has decided to repudiate the payment of the Cuban bonds cause no uneasiness here. These bonds were issued by the Spanish Government and their payment guaranteed by the "Spanish nation." The proceeds from the sale of the bonds were used by Spain to prosecute war against Cuba, and no part thereof was devoted to permanent improvements in the island. They are mainly held in France and Spain. So far as this Government is concerned the question of responsibility for the bonds was definitely settled by the Paris Peace Commission after careful consideration and protracted arguments. It was contended by the Spanish Peace Commissioners that the acceptance of sovereignty by the United States in behalf of the Cuban people included the assumption of the so-called Cuban debt, but this contention was persistently denied by the American Commissioners. The Spanish Commissioners finally abandoned the contention, and there is consequently no reference to it whatever in the treaty of peace. In the American answer to the Spanish memorandum, after reciting the history of the debt and the issuance of the bonds, it was stated that "from no point of view can the debts above described be considered as local debts of Cuba, or as debts incurred for the beuefit of Cuba. They are debts created by the Government of Spain for its own purpose and through its own agents, in whose creation Cuba had no voice." It was pointed out in the memorandum that the national character of the debt was shown by the guarantee printed on the face of the bonds, namely, that the "Spanish nation" guaranteed their payment. The United States, after full consideration and discussion, having specifically and distinctly declined to assume any obligation for the debt either for itself or for the people of Cuba, it cannot be held that this Government has any responsibility for the payment of interest or principal thereof. The aggregate of these bonds is believed to be upwards of three hundred million dollars.

The Postoffice Department has received hundreds of letters asking for information about the shipment of $1,400,000 of specie from Havana to New York on the transport Buford to pay for Cuban money orders. This money consists of old gold, silver and copper coins. Fully $500.000 of the amount is in rare old gold pieces. Much of it is badly abraded. The coins are of various dates back two or three hundred years. There are thousands of pennies several hundred years old and all well preserved. Besides abraded coins there are many that are plugged. The Government will not lose anything on them, as they were all taken by weight. Many hundreds of them will sell for far more than their face value to coin collectors. A considerable proportion of the coins looks as if it had been buried during the war.

Inquiries were received by the Bureau of Immigration yesterday from a number of American capitalists in Havana in regard to the restriction of immigration from Spain. Since the restoration of peace the mines of the island have been bought up extensively by American capital. Formerly these properties were worked chiefly by Spaniards. After the surrender of Cuba most of the people employed in the mines went back to Spain. The American mine owners then tried to get Cubans to work their properties, but this failed, as the Cubans did not like to do that sort of work, the heat and the underground conditions being too severe. Then the resort was made to Spain, and a number of laborers have in the last few days arrived in Cuba from the old country to go to work in the mines. But here the military authorities interfered, advancing an old law that required every immigrant from Spain to have in his possession at least $40 in gold or he could not land. The American mine owners asked for a ruling on this restriction and the Treasury Department officials, after through research, were unable to find the law that was cited. The matter will be referred to the Secretary of War, with a request for full information from Havana as to the law under which his ruling was made.

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and most of
of them, either
not or do not know it.
Dear Madam—
Do you want to get rid of your woes?
Take

KID-NE-OIDS

the modern, scientific, practical up-to-date medicine that banishes kidney backache, kidney ailments, sleeplessness and urinary disturbances in either adults or children.

We know Kid-Ne-Oids will absolutely cure the above ailments and minor affections directly due to them — we have given names of those who were cured—investigate and you will get at the truth.

Disordered kidneys are indicated by pains in the back, distress or fullness after eating, scanty or scalding urine, weakness and chills, pains in the loins, nervousness, sleeplessness, loss of vitality, swelling in limbs or body or both, and sediment in the urine.

Kid-Ne-Oids are in yellow tablet form—put up in boxes—sell for 50c a box at all drug stores—your druggist will tell you of cures they effected here at home—he will vouch for the truth of our every assertion.

Morrow's Liverlax cures constipation, biliousness, costiveness—they sell for 25c a box—at all drug stores.

Kid-Ne-Oids and Liverlax manufactured by John Morrow & Co., Chemists, Springfield, Ohio.

For Sale by F. Potts Green.

A Sad Death.

Alvin Ertle aged about 19 years died Saturday morning at 3 o'clock at his home in Howard, from injuries sustained in a fall. Friday evening about nine o'clock he was tussling with another young man when he suddenly fell striking his head against a stake driven in the ground. He was carried home unconscious finally passing away at the above mentioned time.

Ertle was a one armed boy and was employed to carry the mail from the train to the Postoffice. He was also messenger for the Western Union Telegraph company. He was a son of Jacob Ertle, of Milesburg.

HOOD'S PILLS cure Liver Ills, Biliousness, Indigestion, Headache. Easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.

Was Shot in the Thigh.

Employes of the Goodrich show became involved in a fight at the Susquehanna hotel at Curwensville, Wednesday night, when sevaral shots were exchanged. No one in the crowd was wounded but Richard Higgins, who was on the opposite side of the river at the time, received a shot in the left thigh. He was taken to the DuBois hospital.

Sure Cure for Colds

When the children get their feet wet and take cold give them a hot foot bath, a bowl of hot drink, a dose of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and put them to bed. The chances are they will be all right in the morning. Continue the Cherry Pectoral a few days, until all cough has disappeared.

Old coughs are also cured; we mean the coughs of bronchitis, weak throats and irritable lungs. Even the hard coughs of consumption are always made easy and frequently cured by the continued use of

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

Every doctor knows that wild cherry bark is the best remedy known to medical science for soothing and healing inflamed throats and lungs.

Put one of

Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral Plasters over your lungs

The Best Medical Advice Free!

We now have some of the most eminent physicians in the United States. Unusual opportunities and long experience eminently fit them for giving you medical advice. Write freely all the particulars in your case.

Address, Dr. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

Tenth Season Began Monday.

The American Society for the Extension of University Teaching began its tenth season on Monday, September 25. Last year was an exceedingly successful one in extension work and this year promises to be at least as good. The American Society, with its headquarters at 111 South Fifteenth Street, Philadelphia, has now 60 active centres, to which it sends its forty or fifty Lecturers to conduct course after course on Historical, Literary, Scientific, Philosophical and Social subjects from September till the following May. Philadelphia was the pioneer City in Extension and it easily holds its own still. The whole movement has become one of the most interesting educational growths of the latter half of the century. Indeed, it is the only one that makes any systematic provision for the education of the general adult population. To see a lecturer moving from town to town instead of from class-room to class-room in the University, going to he students because they are not able to come to him, carrying with him the university atmosphere of clear, cautious, keen and wide-awake thinking, is an interesting and suggestive spectacle. Like the University itself Extension is not yet self-supporting. It depends on subscription and endowment. But if Democracy is going to justify its existence we are by no means sure that University Extension ought not now to be considered an educational necessity.

Journeyed in His Sleep.

A remarkable psychical phenomenon occurred at Chattanooga, Tenn., recently. A fourteen-year old boy named Hillsfield, who resides in one of the suburbs, went to bed at his home about 8 o'clock no feeling well. About 9 o'clock he arose from his bed, put on his clothes, took an electric car for the city and went to the depot where he purchased a ticket for Rome, Ga. Reaching Rome he took a cab for one of the hotels where he retired. All this was done while in a trance or sound asleep. When he awoke in the morning he could hardly be made to believe that he was not at home. He returned to the city on the first train. He is now suffering from brain fever. The doctors are puzzled over the case and say it is one of the most remarkable they have known in their experience. The boy is very exemplary, and no one doubts the story of his experience.

"The Character Party.

The Character Party given by Mrs. Burnett at the residence of Mrs. A. G. Curtin, Friday evening proved a very pleasant affair. The leading characters in the popular novels of the day were represented by Bellefonte's charming young society ladies and the men folks present willingly paid a penny a minute for the privilege of talking to them. Everything passed off very nicely and lots of amusement was afforded. About thirty guests were present. The entertainment was given for the benefit of the new public library fund. The sum realized was $22.50.

—Louis Bagger & Co., patent attorneys, Washington, D. C., report that on last Tuesday Mr. Edward McGarvey, a resident of this place, obtained a valuable patent for improvements in weight and pressure indicators, and to other residents of this state 37 patents were issued on the same date.

Wedding at Fowler.

Wednesday, Sept. 20, at high noon a very pretty but quiet wedding took place at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Nearhoof at Fowler. It was the marriage of their daughter, Greta Viola, to James Rorabaugh, of Franklinville. The ceremony was performed by Rev. C. C. Miller, of Bellwood, pastor of the United Brethren church. Only the immediate friends of the bride and groom were present. The bride was attired in a dress of light blue trimmed in white silk, and carried a bouquet of white roses, while the groom looked handsome in a suit of conventional black. They were attended to the marriage altar by Miss Allie McMonigal, of Bellwood, who acted in the capacity of bridesmaid. She was attired in pink and carried pink roses. Amos Copenhaver, uncle of the bride, was the groom's best man.

At 12:30 the wedding party sat down to a sumptuous wedding feast. They departed on 5:50 p. m. train for Pittsburg and Canton, Ohio, where they expect to remain for ten days. Upon their return they will take up housekeeping in Tyrone.

Ladies Can Wear Shoes.

One size smaller after using Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to be shaken into the shoes. It makes tight or new shoes feel easy; give instant relief to corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Cures swollen feet, blisters and callous spots. Allen's Foot-Ease is a certain cure for ingrowing nails, sweating, hot, aching feet. At all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Trial package FREE by mail. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

He Shot Two Boys

POTTSTOWN, Pa., Sept., 23.—Alfred and David Kauffman, brothers, of Shenkel, Chester County, were victims of a singular gunning accident Thursday afternoon by which the former will probably lose the sight of one eye. They were hiding behind a stump on the lookout for flickers, when Frank Fox, another gunner, stopped only twenty feet away from the boys. Seeing the moving figures behind the stump he concluded that a ground hog was there and discharged his gun.

When he went to investigate he found that he had shot both the boys. Alfred had two teeth knocked out and the sight of one eye was probably destroyed. David was only slightly injured.

A Hideous Crawler.

A monstrous horned worm, presenting a repulsive aspect, that, under propitious circumstances, might prove an effective Keeley cure for some maudlin one, was captured alive the other day in an English walnut tree on the place of Mr. James H. Vail, and was later presented to The American. The creature in motion is seven inches long, and boasts a different hue for each feature of its anatomy. Gaily colored horns protrude from the head, which is wonderfully and fearfully made. Smaller black prongs decorate with mathematical precision the corrugated green back of the monster. When captured the worm was breakfasting greedily on leaves, and with remarkable rapidity skeletonized them.—Baltimore American.

Glorious News.

Comes from Dr. D. B. Cargile, of Washita, I. T. He writes: "Four bottles of Electric Bitters has cured Mrs. Brewer of scrofula, which had caused her great suffering for years. Terrible sores would break out on her head and face, and the best doctors could give no help; but her cure is complete and her health is excellent." This shows what thousands have proved,—that Electric Bitters is the best blood purifier known. It's the supreme remedy for eczema, tetter, Salt Rheum, ulcers, Boils and running sores. It stimulates liver, kidneys and bowels, expels poisons, helps digestion, builds up the strength. Only 50 cents. Sold by F, Potts Green Druggist. Guaranteed.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

OFFICIAL PROGRAM.

Dewey Reception Will Be a Handsome Souvenir Well Worth Preserving

The preparation of the New York State official program of the Dewey reception is now in progress, and orders are received from all over the country and abroad for this great popular souvenir of this national event, which indicates the interest manifested by the general public in the great reception to be extended to Admiral Dewey on his arrival in New York, September 28. The State legislative committee, of which Senator John Raines is chairman, has perfected all arrangements for the Dewey reception.

Mr. George T. Parker has returned from Washington, where he had been in consultation with the navy and other officials. The indications now are that from an artistic standpoint the State program will be equal, if not superior, to any souvenir program of like nature ever published. The official design adopted by the committee is an illuminated cover illustrating the life of Admiral Dewey from his entrance to the Naval Academy to the battle of Manila Bay, which is life-like and realistic. The vivid picture of the "Man Behind the Guns" is but a fitting tribute to the gallant men who fought with Dewey on that memorable May morning. The portrait of Dewey in the center, under the eagle and flags, represents the "fighting Commodore" in his uniform as Admiral of the Navy of the United States. Scenes from the battle of Manila Bay, and other interesting matter, and among other features an engraved reproduction of the sword to be presented to Admiral Dewey, as well as a fac-simile of his commission as Admiral, signed by the President of the United States, and sent to the Admiral on behalf of the people and Congress of his country.

Portraits of national State and city authorities will be likewise included, the Senate and Assembly of the State will be well represented by ingraved portraits of the Senators and members. Many other features, together with the full official program of the naval and land parades, will make this program well worthy of preservation as a memento of an extraordinary event in the history of the Empire State.

Orders, enclosing the price, 25 cents postal note, should be sent to George T. Parker, treasurer, 253 Broadway, New York, and they will receive prompt attention.

Discovered by a Woman.

Another great discovery has been made and that too, by a lady in this country. "Disease fastened its clutches upon her and for seven years she withstood its severest test, but her vital organs were undermined and death seemed imminent. For three months she coughed incessantly, and could not sleep. She finally discovered a way to recovery, by purchasing a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, and so much relieved on taking first dose, that she slept all night; and with two bottles has been absolutely cured. Her name is Mrs. Luther Luts.' Thus writes W. C. Hamnick & Co., of Shelby, N. C. Trial bottles free at F. Potts Green's Drug Store. Regular size 50c and $1.00. Every bottle guaranteed.

ASSAULTED A CONDUCTOR:

Two Colored Men Arrested and Lodged in Jail.

Wednesday evening at 11:35 o'clock a special engine from Tyrone brought to Bellefonte a P. R. R. detective who had in custody Torrence E. Sage and Euling Brown, two colored men from Lock Haven, charged one with assault and battery and the other with riding a freight train. The engine was met at the depot by Chief of Police, H. H. Montgomery, who took charge of the men an saw them safely lodged in jail.

The men were arrested at East Tyrone Wednesday afternoon on the complaint of conductor Scott Cowher, who stated that at Port Matilda he found the two men riding on his train and ordered them to get off. One of them got off promptly but the other one before doing so struck the conductor a blow in the face. The men jumped another train and went to Tyrone where they were prompty arrested.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23.—Intimates of the beautiful Miss Mabelle Swift, daughter of the millionaire porkpacker, E. C. Swift, say that she is to wed Prince Alexis Karageorgevitch, pretender to the throne of Servia. Her father declares that no such engagement exists. Miss Swift has accepted the Prince's attentions for half a year now, and everybody believes it. In fact, the engagement, which is not supposed to have Mr. Swift's consent, was quietly announced Thursday here.

If the Prince succeeds to the throne of Servia, as he has been trying to for 20 years, an American girl, rich, beautiful, accomplished, will be queen of Servia, the first American girl ever to mount a throne.

It is a romance, pure and simple. They met last winter in Paris, where Miss Swift had gone with her mother and Miss Reed, sister of the late Mrs. Paran Stevens. Miss Reed introduced them. The Prince found Miss Swift as charming as she was wealthy. Her father is credited with $30,000,000, and is the vice president of the great Swift Beef company, which sells provisions and beef from Maine to California.

Funeral of Samuel T. Gray.

The funeral of the late Samuel T. Gray took place Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock from his late residence in Patton Twp. It proved to be one of the largest funerals ever held in that vicinity. The services were conducted by Rev. Wharton, of Howard, the former pastor of the deceased and Rev. Robert Runyon, of Stormstown both of whom made earnest addresses.

The pall-bearers were John P. Harris, Judge John G. Love, William P. Humes, John C. Hartsock, Agnew Sellers and Miles Mattern.

Interment was made in Gray's cemetery at Graysdale.

SWAMP ROOT Is not recommended for everything but if you have kidney liver or bladder trouble, it will be found just the remedy you need. At druggists in fifty cent and dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle of this wonderful new discovery by mail free, also pamphlet telling all about it.
Address, Dr. Kilmer & Co. Binghamton, N. Y.

—Agent Charles Tripple received word Saturday that all packages containing money or merchandise weighing less than 25 lbs for the Porto Rican Suffers could be sent free of charge until further notice.

...S. Foot Ball Team Meeting.

...Monday evening at half past seven, ...embers of the Bellefonte High School ...t ball team held a meeting in the parlors of the Young Men's Christian Association, and elected the following young men as officers of the team, Manager, Bert Robb. Captain, Orrie Ishler, Treasurer, Lee Runkle.

The average weight of the team is 130 pounds to the man, they have been in excellent training for the last two months and are now able to buck up against any old thing that comes along. They are now open and ready for any engagements that are presented to them.

The position of the team is as follows:

Lee Runkle, full back,
Charles Runkle, left half back,
James Taylor, right half back,
Orrie Ishler, right end,
Rash Irwin, left end,
Magon McClure, quarter back,
Snipp Whippo, centre,
William Brouse, left guard,
Ben Brown, right guard,
Dutch Armstrong, left tackle,
Bert Robb, right tackle.

Col. James L. Hastings Seriously Ill.

Col. James L. Hastings, of Philadelphia, brother of our fellow-townsman, Ex-Governor D. H. Hastings, was admitted Tuesday to the University Hospital for treatment for a severe malady effecting both legs. Doctor Goldsmith of the hospital staff said concerning the Colonel's condition. "The case is very serious, the patient is very ill. I have not thoroughly examined him, but from what I have seen I believe that both legs will have to be amputated. Owing to his extreme age, (60 years) considerable care will have to be exercised to save his life." Col. Hastings has many friends in Bellefonte where he has frequently visited. He is a genial affable gentleman, of fine appearance and courteous manners. He served with distinction in the Civil War. That his life may be spared to his family for many years to come will be the wish of all who know him. That he may be spared the loss of his limbs is likewise desired by his friends in our city.

Prospering in Kansas.

Mr. Simon Spangler, of Newton, Kansas, was in Bellefonte several days this week, accompanied by his wife. They were the guests of Captain Henry Taylor and family, Mrs. Spangler being a sister to Mr. Taylor. They moved West from Miles township sixteen years ago, and have been highly prosperous. Mr. Spangler is at present serving his second term as County Clerk of Parker County, besides owning and having paid for it a 400-acre farm, thoroughly improved and producing well. In addition his bank account is far above the normal size. Mr. Spangler was born and raised in Miles township, this county, from whence he enlisted and served during the Civil War in the 148th Regiment. After the war he was for some years one of Centre County's most successful school teachers. He has always been a man of the strictest integrity and his many friends throughout the county were glad to once more greet him.

Fire Alarm.

About 8:30 Tuesday evening an alarm of fire sent the fire departments in hot haste through the rain and mud up the hill of Allegheny street to the barn of Samuel Gault located on the rear of his Curtin street property. Fortunately the blaze was of a modest nature and was soon extinguished. The damage done was slight and of little consequence. It might have been worse, indeed it might have resulted in the total destruction of the stable, but it didn't, a fact for which Mr. Gault is doubtless thankful.

Farmers Day at Hecla.

On Saturday, October 14th, the Nittany Rod and Gun Club will observe what is known as Farmers' Day. This means that the farmers of Nittany Valley will congregate at their handsome club house at Hecla Park to have a good old-fashoned time. The house will be at their disposal that day and the farmers can do just about as they please. A dinner will be served free of charge, after which addresses will be made by several prominent speakers who have expressed a desire to be present.

Death of Mrs. John Hoy.

The death of Mrs. John Hoy, of near Madisonburg, occurred Sunday night Sept. 17 while she was visiting at the home of her father, Jacob Lose, of Snydertown. Mrs. Hoy's death was due to a complication of diseases to which she had been heir for many years. She was a devout Christian lady and had a large circle of friends. Her remains were brought to Madisonburg by Undertaker S. M. Campbell and were buried Thursday, Rev. Doertler and Dubbs officiating.

—The autumnal equinox occurred Thursday, the sun entering the sign Libra, and the equator crossing each other. The sun will then shine from pole to pole. A storm is general supposed to occur at this time of more or less severity. Sometimes it comes a few days in advance or a few days later than the actual time of the sun crossing the equinoctial line. The days and nights will from today be equal all over the globe for awhile, and we may look for the foreshadowing of autumn and winter, frost and cold, and be admonished to put our houses in order that the change may not find us unprepared.

COURT HOUSE NEWS.

Items of Interest Which Transpired at Centre County's Temple of Justice.

The following marriage licenses were issued during the past week by Register G. W. Rumbarger.

Jacob B. Kerstetter, of Coburn, Pa., and Clara F. Geary, of Millheim, Pa.

Ira A. Jones and Bertha Jodon both of Coleville, Centre county, Pa.

Elmer J. Fisher and Adaline McCloskey both of Curtin township, Centre county, Pa.

Lorenzo O. Packer, of Romola, and S. Eleanor Krumrine, of Millheim, Pa.

George Bucha and Lizzie Tkacs, both of Clarence,

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Lehigh Valley Coal Company to Harvey Lorrah, Dated July 10 1899. For lot in Snow Shoe. Consideration $50,00.

George Withington et ux to James G. Evans, Dated May 12th 1849. 20 acres land in Gregg twp. Consideration $250,00

Anna M. Robinson to Edward L. Robinson Dated Sept 13th 1899. Lot in Port Matilda. Consideration $20.00.

New Glass Making Process.

A lamp chimney manufacturer in Indiana has patented a new process which may revolutionize glass making. Heretofore the greatest trouble in glass making lay in the melting of the sand. It has taken a great deal of time, and requires the best fuel, natural gas being the best adapted.

While passing through his plant recently the manufacturer saw a globe on an arc light break, and a piece of glass fall on the carbon. It was only a second until it was reduced to a liquid and dropped to the ground. This gave him his cue, and he directed the construction of a big vat, with sides and bottom composed of carbons, over which he could turn a lateral and longitudinal current. An arrangement was made to run the sand through this vat. It worked perfectly, and the best molten glass is being turned out in almost as many seconds as it required hours for the old fuels to melt it.

The vat has been patented, and is being used. It is so arranged that it can be adapted for every kind of glass making, from plate to bottles. The cost of melting by this process is not as great as by using oil, though it may be more expensive than natural gas.

Death of Mrs. Henry Gordon.

Mrs. Mary Elizabeth, wife of Henry Gordon, died at her home near the McCoy & Linn Chain works, Saturday afternoon at 1:30 o'clock, aged about 69 years. Three years ago she suffered a stroke of paralysis, and since then has had several other strokes which left her utterly helpless. She is survived by her husband Henry Gordon, and the following children: John, Elmer and Benjamin, of Bellefonte and one daughter, *Mrs.* Kate Sager of Tyrone. The deceased was a sincere christian lady and leaves many friends to mourn her death. The funeral took place Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Interment in Union cemetery.

Milk Buttons.

The milk used is that which has gone sour at the large dairies. It is sent to three large manufactories in the East-end of London, and there churned very much after the manner of making cheese, into buttons. This cheese is then put under enormous pressure until every drop of moisture is wrung from it, when it is passed into a chemically heated room. It is then, while under great heat, bleached white and flattened out ready to be punched into the required shapes. It is found that buttons can be made in this way at less than half the cost entailed in manufacturing bone ones, and besides never rubing away, do not turn color.

UNCLAIMED LETTERS.

The following letters remain in the Bellefonte P. O. uncalled for Sept. 26th, 1899:

James Kahn, Oley Wantz.

When called for please say advertised.

W. W. MONTGOMERY, P. M.

—The first shipment of American steel rails to Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands, will be made from Johnstown by the Lorain steel company in ten days. The company recently captured a contract for ten miles of street railway in that city. It has also secured a large contract in Brazil, to which shipments will be made soon.

—At a meeting of the Tyrone council on Monday evening an ordiance to increase the borough debt $10,000 to provide funds for the purchase of Hundred Springs, was passed unanimously. Also an ordinance providing for submitting to the voters to increase the borough debt $35,000 for the purpose of establishing water works was also passed unanimously.

—A. W. Opple, of Opplesville, who some time ago was arrested on oath of a postoffice inspector and bound over for his appearance in the United States Court, charged with using what was said to be used or cancelled stamps, has brought suit against the post office department for 10,000 damage. Not so slow for our Dutch friend. He won't stand any foolishness, even from Uncle Sam,—Newton Hamilton Watchman.

PERSONAL PENCILINGS.

Miss Hilda Krape, of Tyrone, is visiting friends at Howard.

Mrs. Isaac Mitchell spent Sunday with friends in Lock Haven.

D. F. Fortney Esq. transacted business at Lock Haven last Saturday.

Christian Brown, of Karthaus, is in Bellefonte Monday on business.

Superior Court Judge, James A. Beaver, spent Monday afternoon in Altoona.

Miss Bessie Hayes, of this place, spent Saturday visiting friends at Tyrone.

C. M. Bower, Esq., transacted legal business at Philipsburg last Friday.

Prof. D. M. Wolf, of Spring Mills, was an arrival in town Monday morning.

Hon. John A. Woodward, of Howard was familiar figure on our streets Tuesday.

Mr. Edward L. Hoy journeyed to Pittsburg Tuesday afternoon on a business trip.

Miss Clara Davidson, of Unionville, spent Saturday with friends at Philipsburg.

D. F. Judge. of Coleville, spent last week visiting friends and relatives at Philipsburg.

Mrs. Homer Crissman and son, Luther are spending a few days with friends in Sunbury.

Charles F. Noll, of Clearfield, is a guest at the home of his father John Noll on Pine street.

Joseph B. Furst Esq., of Lock Haven, spent Friday in Bellefonte with his brother ex-Judge A. O. Furst.

J. F. Marsteller, Superintendent of the Lehigh Valley interest at Snow Shoe, was in Bellefonte Tuesday.

J. A. Aikens and wife departed Friday afternoon for Philadelphia and New York to purchase their fall and winter goods.

John S. Furst, of Lock Haven, spent Saturday as the guest of his parents, Hon. A. O. Furst and wife, of West Linn street.

A. E. Canfield and wife, of Wyncote, Pa., arrived in Bellefonte Friday to visit Mrs. Canfield's mother Mrs. J. H. Orvis.

Miss Jennie Fauble, a stenographer in the executive department at Harrisburg, spent Sunday at her old home in this place.

G. Williard Hall and wife returned home Friday evening from a visit to friends in Williamsport, Jersey Shore and Muncy.

Mr. James B. Lane, of Philadelphia, arrived in Bellefonte Friday morning for a visit to his relatives and friends in his old home.

Letter Carrier E. E. Ardery and family left Sunday afternoon for a few days vacation to be spent at Altoona and Port Matilda.

Samuel Clark, of Philadelphia, arrived in Bellefonte Thursday and will remain here for a few days as the guest of his friend David Kelley.

Miss Sarah Goode, who was a guest at the Lyon and Mitchell wedding in this place last week, returned to her home in Lock Haven Saturday morning.

Miss Rebecca Rhoads returned home Tuesday from Philadelphia where she spent a week or ten days with friends after her arrival from Europe on the 13th inst.

W. R. Brachbill departed Sunday afternoon for Washington, D. C., Old Point Comfort, Norfolk and New York City He expects to witness the Dewey celebration in the latter city.

Rev. G. R. Eminhizer and wife of Scottdale, Pa., are spending a few days visiting friends in this city. Rev. Eminhizer was formerly pastor of the United Brethren church at this place.

Mrs. Edward C. Rowe returned home Friday from Baltimore, Md., where she accompanied her daughter, Edna, who will spend the winter there as a student in the Women's College.

Mr. and Mrs. M. I. Gardner and son Harold, left Tuesday for New York City, where they will witness the Dewey reception and take in the attractions of the greatest city in the world.

Miss Mary Weaver, granddaughter of Cashier John P. Harris, left Wednesday for Washington, D. C., to enter the National Seminary for young ladies, located near the city of magnificent distance.

Mrs George Grim, wife of Supt. Grim, of the Empire Iron & Steel Company, left Friday for Rochester, N. Y., to visit her mother. Before returning home she will visit her sister at Homestead, Pa.

Miss Maud Schenck, daughter of Postmaster Hayes Schenck, of Howard, was the guest of her cousin, Miss Blanche Smith, over Friday. Miss Schenck was on her way home from the Grangers' picnic where she spent the past week.

Former Associate Judge, Thomas F. Riley, of Boalsburg' transacted some business in Bellefonte Wednesday. The Judge has for years been considered one of Centre County's most expert nimrods, and says large game doesn't appear very plenty this year.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Kaul, Jr., of St. Mary's, were guests at the home of Col. George A. Bayard on Friday evening. Mr. Kaul is secretary and treasurer of the Speer Carbine works of that city, and is one of the leading Democrats of Elk county. He and Mrs. Kaul spent several days last week as the guests of Hon. Leonard Rhone at the Grange Park, Centre Hall.

Mr. Donald Potter, son of James H. Potter of the firm of James Harris & Co., Bellefonte's leading hardware merchants, left on Monday for De Land, Florida, where he will take a business course in the Stetson University at that place. Don is one of our promising young men who will do his share in keeping Bellefonte conspicuous before the public.

A Great Name

is a guarantee of superior worth

There are many brands of baking powders, but **"Royal Baking Powder"** is recognized at once as the brand of great name, the powder of highest favor and reputation. Everyone has absolute confidence in the food where Royal is used.

Pure and healthful food is a matter of vital importance to every individual.

Royal Baking Powder assures the finest and most wholesome food.

There are many imitation baking powders, made from alum, mostly sold cheap. Avoid them, as they make the food unwholesome.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

—Ex-Governor Hastings, Col. J. L. Spangler, James A. McClain and C. F. Frazer, recently purchased seventy-seven acres of valuable coal land in Elder township, Cambria County. The price paid is said to have been over $100, an acre for the tract.

—The Forty-Sixth annual convention of the Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Central Pennsylvania is now in session at Bellville, Pa. The Synod includes in its territory partly the following Counties: Centre, Mifflin, Perry, Juniata, Union Snyder and Clinton. It numbers 42 ministers, 90 congregations, and nearly 10,000 communicants. It has 90 Sunday schools, 1,402 officers and teachers, and 11,054 scholars. Rev. Dr. H. C. Holloway and Ex-Sheriff Wm. A. Ishler are present at the convention and represent the Lutheran congregation of Bellefonte.

—A law club made up of the younger members of Centre County bar and registered students, was organized Saturday evening, for the purpose of arguing stated cases before a member of the bar, setting as Judge. The idea of this club, is to give the members practice, in the arguing of questions of law, and the conducting of cases. The organization is to be known as the John H. Orvis Law Club. The officers elected are as follows: J. Kennedy Johnston, Esq., President; John Bower, Secretary and Treasurer. Meetings will be held by this club the second and fourth Monday of every month during the winter in the Court House

Is it Malaria or Alum:

[*Popular Science Monthly.*]

Languor, loss of appetite, indigestion and often feverishness are the common symptoms of a physiological condition termed "malaria." All these symptoms may be and frequently are the effect of the use of alum baking powders in food making. There is no question about the poisonous effect of alum upon the system. It obstructs digestion, prostrates the nerves, coagulates and devitalizes the blood. All this has been made clear, thanks to physicians, boards of health, and food commissions. To "highly injurious to the health of the community" does the eminent head of the University of Pennsylvania, Dr. Baker, consider the alum baking powders, that he says "their sale should be prohibited by law."

Under these circumstances it is worth the while of every housewife to employ the very little care that is necessary to keep so dangerous an element from the food of her family.

A pure cream of tartar baking powder, which is the only kind that should be used, ought to cost about forty-five to fifty cents a pound. Therefore, if you are paying much less, something is wrong, if you are paying twenty-five cents or less per pound, the powder is certainly made from alum.

Always bear these simple facts in mind when purchasing baking powder.

GUARDSMEN MUSTERED OUT.

General Orders Issued Affecting Many Companies and Officers.

Harrisburg, Pa., Sept. 23.—General orders were issued Thursday from the Headquarters of the National Guard of Pennsylvania, relieving from active service and placing upon the retired list Lieutentant Colonel James A. G. Campbell, Division Inspector; Major Samuel D. Crawford, Fifteenth Regiment; Captain Charles McLain, Company A. Fourteenth Regiment; Captain Ira McJunkin, Company E. Fifteenth Regiment; Edward B. Watts, late Lieutenant Colonel, Eighth Regiment; Harry R. Williams, late Captain Company A. Ninth Regiment; L. T. Matters. late Captain and Adjutant, Thirteenth Regiment; Ezekias Laubenstein, late First Lieutenant, Company D. Eighth Regiment; Walter A. Wood, late Second Lieutenant and battalion adjutant, Thirteenth Regiment.

Orders were also issued disbanding Company G. Fifteenth Regiment and the Second Sheridan Troop and the Second Governors Troop.

These organizations will be mustered out:

Company M. Eleventh Regiment; Company K. Twentieth Regiment; Norristown, Pa., Company F. Twenty-first Regiment, Hollidaysburg; Company L. Twenty-first Regiment, Huntingdon; Company M. Twenty-first Regiment, Bellefonte Company B. Seventeenth Regiment. Uniontown; Company C. Seventeenth Regiment, Washington; Company M. Seventeenth Regiment, Connellsville.

—What funny people the world contains. There is a man who said recently that every time he got on a ferry boat it made him cross. What an unhappy disposition he must have.

—Here is another—A Sunday school teacher asked her scholars if they could name three great Jewish feasts. After a moments silence Johnny exclaimed in triumphant tones that he could. The teacher invited him to impart his information and he promptly sang out. Breakfast, dinner and supper.

—Here is a good one. In reply to a query "what are the three great channels of information" a hide bound crusty, ill tempered, old apostle of single blessedness said "telegraph, telephone and tell a woman." This answer—at least part of it—must have been based upon a knowledge that comes to one through a bitter experience.

—Owing to the absence of the pastor, H. C. Holloway, there will be no preaching services in the Lutheran church on Sunday, but on the 8th of October services will be held at the usual hours, and Communion on the 15th.

—We regret to learn that Mrs. F... Richard, of East Linn street, who has been in ill health for some time past, is much worse and her condition is of deepest concern to her family. Her daughter, *Mrs.* Thomas Hill, of Philadelphia, arrived Tuesday night to be near her mother who requires the most careful and assiduous attention. We sincerely hope there may soon be a change for the better and that Mrs. Richard may be restored to her former good health.

—Quite a remarkable incident occurred Saturday at the store of C. C. Shuey. Six of our oldest citizens happened to meet there by accident and when they began to inquire as to how old each of them was it was found that their combined ages equaled 434 years. Their names and ages are as follows: I. Koch 76, Simeon Haupt 72, Eli Baney 72, Lafayette Mulhollen 72, S. *M.* McMurtrie 70, James R. Alexander 72.

—The old cellar way in front of the Adams Express office has been filled up, the iron fence which for years enclosed the flight of steps, has been removed and the pavement now extends from the curb to the building. This is a great improvement and a welcome one as well. The old iron fence has served as a convenient support to a vast number of people during its existence and frequently to the annoyance and hindrance of passers by.

—A freight wrecked occurred on the Beech Creek railroad Saturday night near Snow Shoe in which five coal cars were derailed. The cause of the wreck is peculiar. A lot of Italians were having a jollification over a keg of beer and after the contents of the keg had been drained, one of the number picked it up and threw it under the wheels of a west bound freight train which caused the cars to jump the track. No one was injured, but traffic was delayed several hours.

—Today our own Dewey reaches his native land. Why shouldn't Bellefonte join with the rest of the country in voicing the Nation's welcome to the Hero of Manila? We have no cannon with which to make the welkin ring but we have bells and whistles and with them we could proclaim our joy at the safe return of the victorious Olympia. A public meeting in the Court House, addresses by prominent citizens, a band of music, would provide a patriotic feast that would be a credit to the town and an inspiration to our people.

...ment.

...heals the wound ...homas' Eclectric ...hedy.

... Company's pumpkin ... Saturday, October 14th. ... must bring their pumpkins to the store before 3 o'clock on that afternoon.

—It's folly to suffer from that horrible plague of the night, itching piles, Doan's Ointment cures, quickly and permanently. At any drug store, 50 cents.

—Now that Dreyfus has been pardoned interest in the celebrated case will drag, and in a short time his name will be forgotten in the whirl of events of the future.

—The private combination pullman of The John W. Vogel & Arthur Deming Minstrel Show was attached to the train east Friday morning. The company played before a large audience in Tyrone Thursday night and were billed for Lock Haven Friday night.

—One of nature's remedies; cannot harm the weakest constitution; never fails to cure summer complaints of young or old. Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry.

—There arrived Tuesday from Pittsburg one hundred and thirty six head of fine cattle for Col. W. F. Reynolds' Rock Farms. The cattle were taken from the cars during the afternoon and driven to the farms under the supervision of Mr. J. H. Hoy the superintendent of the Reynolds Farms.

—When doctors fails, try Burdock Blood Bitters. Cures dyspepsia, constipation, invigorates the whole system.

—A series of free Gospel Meetings, conducted by Mary E. Hughes, of Lincoln, Virginia, and Samuel R. Neave, of Baltimore, Md., will commence in Friends' Meeting House, today. Bible Readings every afternoon at 3 o'clock and religious services every evening at 7:30.

—A new oil field has been developed at Stockesdale Junction, a station on the Fall Brook railroad on the line between New York and Pennsylvania, 63 miles north of Jersey Shore. A well was shot at that place on Saturday afternoon, the oil gushing over the derrick. The well is good for 20 barrels a day.

—Bessie, the three year old daughter of Thomas Sheesly, of McGee's Mills, last Monday morning saw a bean rolling across the floor which, after the manner of children, she picked up and put in her mouth. The bean slipped back into the windpipe, and the child in a very little while choked to death, although every effort was used to restore her.

—John Shaffer one of Madisonburg's most respected and esteemed citizen passed away on Sunday morning at the home of his daughter Mrs. Hazel in that place. The cause of his death was due to dropsy and cancer of the stomach. Mr. Shaffer was about 75 years of age. He is survived by two sons and two daughters, His funeral occurred from the residence of Mrs. Hazel on Wednesday morning at 9 o'clock. Interment at Madisonburg.